

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WM. J. HARRIS, DIRECTOR

BULLETIN 128

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
OF COTTON

FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1914



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1914

CONTENTS.

	Page.
SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES.....	7-27
General summary.....	7
Table 1.—Supply and distribution of cotton, exclusive of linters, in the United States, for the year ending August 31, 1914..	7
Table 2.—Supply and distribution of cotton and linters in the United States, for years ending August 31: 1906 to 1914....	8
Method of collecting and assembling data.....	9
Imports of cotton.....	10
Table 3.—Total imports of cotton, by countries of production, for each month from September, 1912, to, August, 1914, inclusive	10
Cotton manufacturing in the United States.....	10
Table 4.—Spindles, raw cotton and linters consumed, and stocks held in manufacturing establishments, by states: 1910 to 1914.....	11, 12
Spindles.....	12
Localization of cotton spinning.....	13
Table 5.—Counties in the United States having more than 100,000 cotton spindles each, arranged in order of number of spindles: 1914.....	13
Ring and mule spindles.....	13
Table 6.—Number of active ring and mule cotton spindles, by states, for specified years: 1904 to 1914.....	14
Cotton consumed.....	14
Kinds of cotton used.....	15
Table 7.—Quantity of the several kinds of raw cotton consumed and of stocks held in manufacturing establishments: 1912, 1913, and 1914.....	15
Growth of the cotton industry since 1840.....	16
Table 8.—Production and consumption of cotton and number of active cotton spindles in the United States, by sections, for specified years: 1840 to 1914.....	16
Stocks of cotton.....	17
Periodical reports.....	17
Monthly reports of cotton and linters consumed and on hand.....	17
Table 9.—Cotton and linters consumed and on hand in manufacturing establishments and in public storage places, by months: September, 1912, to August, 1914, inclusive.....	18
Active cotton spindles.....	18
Table 10.—Active consuming cotton spindles, by months: September, 1912, to August, 1914.....	18
Cotton consumed during each month, by states.....	18
Table 11.—Cotton consumed during each month, by states: September, 1912, to August, 1914.....	19
Table 12.—Foreign cotton consumed and on hand in manufacturing establishments, by months: September, 1912, to August, 1914.....	19
Cotton stocks on specified dates.....	20
Table 13.—Cotton on hand in manufacturing establishments and in independent warehouses and other public storage places at the close of each month, by states: September, 1913, to August, 1914.....	20
Cotton exports.....	20
Exports of cotton, by customs districts.....	20
Table 14.—Exports of domestic raw cotton and linters from the United States, by customs districts, for the year ending August 31: 1910 to 1914.....	21
Net receipts of cotton, by ports.....	21
Table 15.—Net receipts of raw cotton at principal cotton ports for the year ending August 31, for specified years: 1875 to 1914.....	21
Exports of cotton, by countries to which exported.....	21
Table 16.—Exports of domestic cotton—Value and quantity, with distribution of the quantity, by countries to which exported: 1821 to 1914.....	22
Exports of domestic cotton, by months.....	23
Table 17.—Exports of domestic cotton and linters, by countries to which exported, by months: September, 1912, to August, 1914, inclusive.....	23
Exports of sea-island cotton.....	23
Table 18.—Exports of sea-island cotton, by countries to which exported, for the year ending August 31, for specified years: 1885 to 1914.....	23
Exports and imports of cotton manufactures.....	24
Table 19.—Exports of domestic manufactures of cotton, by countries to which exported, for the year ending June 30, 1914..	24
Table 20.—Imports of cotton manufactures, by countries from which imported, for the year ending June 30, 1914.....	25
Table 21.—Value of exports and imports of cotton manufactures, by countries to which exported or from which imported, for the year ending June 30: 1900 and 1905 to 1914.....	26
Production, consumption, exports, and imports of cotton.....	26
Table 22.—Production, consumption, exports, and net imports of raw cotton, for the United States: 1790 to 1913.....	27

WORLD'S CONSUMPTION AND STOCKS OF COTTON.....	Page. 28-30
Table 23.—World's active cotton spindles: 1900 and 1914.....	28
Table 24.—World's consumption of cotton: 1900 and 1914.....	29
World's stocks of cotton.....	29
Table 25.—Stocks of cotton on hand at selected ports and cotton afloat to Great Britain and the Continent on the Friday nearest the end of August: 1910 to 1914.....	30
Table 26.—World's stocks of cotton, August 31, 1914.....	30

DIAGRAMS.

Diagram 1.—Proportion of supply of cotton and linters for 1914 consumed in the United States, held in stocks, and exported, with distribution of exports by countries to which exported.....	8
Diagram 2.—Relative importance of the several countries in the production and consumption of cotton.....	29

MAP.

Map 1.—Classification of states according to the quantity of cotton consumed: 1914.....	15
---	----

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,

Washington, D. C., October 22, 1914.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith Census Bulletin 128, which is a report on the supply and distribution of cotton in the United States for the year ending August 31, 1914. The statistics were collected and compiled under the supervision of Mr. William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures, assisted by Mr. H. J. Zimmerman.

The report is presented in two divisions: (1) The supply of cotton in the United States for the year ending August 31, 1914, and the distribution of the same, together with detailed statistics of spindles, cotton consumed, cotton on hand, and imports and exports of cotton and cotton goods, including comparative figures for previous years; and (2) the world's spindles and consumption of cotton for 1900 and 1914, together with statistics of cotton on hand in foreign countries.

In conformity with the act of Congress approved July 22, 1912, twelve reports were issued during the year ending August 31, 1914, giving for each month statistics of the quantity of cotton and linters consumed, the quantity on hand in manufacturing establishments and in independent warehouses and other public storage places, the quantity imported, the quantity exported, and the number of active consuming cotton spindles. The statistics of imports show the countries of production, and those of exports the principal countries to which exported. The present report, which forms the complement to the report of production compiled from the returns of the ginners, gives the aggregate of the figures included in the preliminary statements and covers the tenth consecutive year for which statistics of cotton consumed and cotton stocks have been collected and published by this bureau.

The closer delinting of cotton seed in recent years has resulted in a large increase in the quantity of linters obtained and a lowering in the average grade of this fiber. Accordingly, linters can not be used as a substitute for cotton to the same extent as formerly and statistics of cotton and of linters are presented separately wherever possible in this report.

The cotton exchanges and statistical bodies, both in this country and abroad, have very generally agreed upon a change in the "cotton" year from the 12 months ending August 31 to the 12 months ending July 31, and their reports of the movement of cotton now relate to the year beginning August 1. In order that the statistics of the Census Bureau may be of the greatest value for comparative purposes it is desirable to have them conform to this change, and the total quantities of cotton consumed, imported, and exported since August 1 will accordingly be shown in the monthly reports. The bureau has heretofore published two annual reports on cotton, one in June, on the production of cotton from the crop of the preceding year, and one in October, on the supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31. In view of the change in the cotton year it is intended hereafter to publish but one annual report and to include in it the full statistics both for the production and for the supply and distribution of cotton.

Very respectfully,



Director of the Census.

To Hon. WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
Secretary of Commerce.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Table 1 summarizes under certain general headings the statistics for the supply of cotton in the United States and for the distribution of the supply for the year ending August 31, 1914. Detailed figures are presented elsewhere in the report.

TABLE 1.—SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales.]

	<i>SUPPLY.</i>	<i>Bales.</i>
Aggregate		15,720,183
On hand at beginning of year, total		1,510,606
In manufacturing establishments, total	717,704	
In cotton-growing states	219,184	
In all other states	498,520	
In independent warehouses and other public storage places	467,902	
Elsewhere (estimated)	325,000	
Net imports		265,646
Ginnings (September 1, 1913, to August 31, 1914)		13,659,167
To balance distribution		284,764
	<i>DISTRIBUTION.</i>	
Aggregate		15,720,183
Exported		8,654,958
Consumed, total		5,577,408
In cotton-growing states	2,925,294	
In all other states	2,652,114	
Destroyed by fire		40,000
On hand at end of year, total		1,447,817
In manufacturing establishments, total	675,873	
In cotton-growing states	195,490	
In all other states	480,383	
In independent warehouses and other public storage places	546,944	
Elsewhere (estimated)	225,000	

Although statistics of cotton and linters exported are now reported separately, this condition has existed only since September 1, 1913, and the amounts of cotton exported prior to that date necessarily include linters. In order that the statistics for the past year may be compared with those of previous years, the figures for cotton and linters have been combined in Table 2, which shows the supply and distribution for each year, from 1906 to 1914, inclusive.

For the year ending August 31, 1914, the supply of cotton in the United States amounted to 15,720,183 bales, and of linters to 772,225 bales, making a total

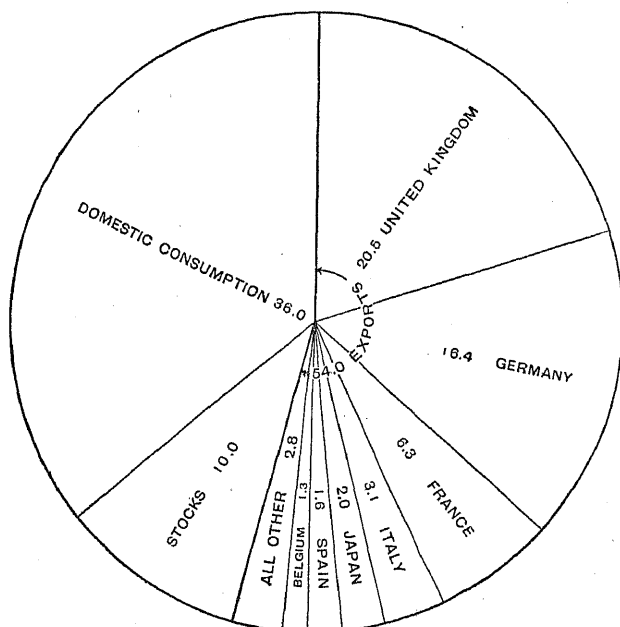
for cotton and linters combined of 16,492,408 bales. This is the largest amount for any year covered by the table, with the exception of 1912, when the aggregate was 17,896,226 bales. The supply, of course, depends almost entirely on the ginnings during the year, this item being the most important one in making up the total. As a result, the differences in the supply of cotton for the years shown practically represent the variations in the crops produced in the United States, since the differences in stocks carried forward, in net imports and in ginnings from the several crops prior to September 7 are too small to affect the totals materially.

TABLE 2.—SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON AND LINTERS IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR YEARS ENDING AUGUST 31: 1906 TO 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales.]

	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
SUPPLY.									
Aggregate.....	16,492,408	16,275,734	17,896,226	13,873,423	12,188,021	15,312,885	13,358,707	15,025,720	13,047,219
On hand at beginning of year, total.....	1,648,438	1,776,885	1,375,031	1,040,040	1,483,585	1,236,058	1,514,567	1,349,139	1,934,548
In manufacturing establishments, total.....	778,158	870,646	542,191	533,232	907,097	594,184	1,016,738	680,471	776,801
In cotton-growing states.....	234,509	241,611	101,114	121,349	186,458	112,471	311,307	184,060	232,928
In all other states.....	543,649	629,035	441,077	411,883	720,639	481,713	705,431	496,411	543,873
In independent warehouses and other public storage places.....	405,280	556,239	432,840	306,808	325,099	444,626	388,919	668,668	1,157,747
Elsewhere (estimated).....	375,000	350,000	400,000	200,000	251,389	197,248	108,910		
Net imports.....	265,646	225,460	229,268	231,191	151,395	165,451	140,869	202,733	133,464
Ginnings.....	14,290,320	14,159,078	16,068,936	12,384,248	10,350,978	13,418,144	11,527,833	13,097,992	10,656,498
To balance distribution.....	288,004	114,311	222,991	217,944	202,063	493,232	175,438	375,856	322,709
DISTRIBUTION.									
Aggregate.....	16,492,408	16,275,734	17,896,226	13,873,423	12,188,021	15,312,885	13,358,707	15,025,720	13,047,219
Exported.....	8,914,839	8,800,966	10,681,758	7,781,414	6,339,028	8,574,024	7,573,349	8,503,265	6,763,041
Consumed, total.....	5,884,733	5,786,330	5,367,583	4,704,978	4,708,953	5,240,710	4,539,090	4,984,936	4,900,270
In cotton-growing states.....	3,023,415	2,960,518	2,712,223	2,328,487	2,292,333	2,553,797	2,187,096	2,410,993	2,373,577
In all other states.....	2,861,318	2,825,812	2,655,360	2,376,491	2,506,620	2,686,922	2,351,994	2,573,943	2,535,702
Destroyed by fire.....	45,000	40,000	70,000	12,000	10,000	14,557	10,210	22,952	25,760
On hand at end of year, total.....	1,647,836	1,648,438	1,776,885	1,375,031	1,040,040	1,483,585	1,236,058	1,514,567	1,349,139
In manufacturing establishments, total.....	751,219	778,158	870,646	542,191	533,232	907,097	594,184	1,016,738	680,471
In cotton-growing states.....	213,418	234,509	241,611	101,114	121,349	186,458	112,471	311,307	184,060
In all other states.....	537,801	543,649	629,035	441,077	411,883	720,639	481,713	705,431	496,411
In independent warehouses and other public storage places.....	576,617	495,280	556,239	432,840	306,808	325,099	444,626	388,919	
Elsewhere (estimated).....	320,000	375,000	350,000	400,000	200,000	251,389	197,248	108,910	668,668

DIAGRAM 1.—PROPORTION OF SUPPLY OF COTTON AND LINTERS FOR 1914 CONSUMED IN THE UNITED STATES, HELD IN STOCKS, AND EXPORTED, WITH DISTRIBUTION OF EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.



Of the total supply of cotton for 1914, as shown in Table 1, 5,617,408 bales, or 35.7 per cent, including the quantity destroyed by fire, was consumed in this country; 8,654,958 bales, or 55.1 per cent, was exported; while 1,447,817 bales, or 9.2 per cent, remained in the country at the close of the year. The mill consumption of cotton and linters in the United States for 1914 was the largest in the history of the country, exceeding that for 1913, the next largest, by 98,403 bales and exceeding the average for the eight years preceding 1914 by 843,250 bales. The exports during the year were the second largest for any year shown in the table, exceeding those for the preceding year by 113,873 bales.

The stocks of cotton in the United States at the close of August, 1914, amounted to 1,447,817 bales, and of linters to 200,019 bales, a total of 1,647,836 bales. This amount compares with 1,648,438 bales on the corresponding date in 1913, 1,776,885 bales in 1912, 1,375,031 bales in 1911, 1,040,040 bales in 1910, and 1,483,585 bales in 1909. Those held in the manufacturing establishments amounted to 751,219 bales, a decrease of 26,939 bales from the quantity so held in 1913,

and 265,519 bales less than the quantity held in 1907 (1,016,738 bales), which was the largest amount for any year since the inauguration of these reports. On the basis of the consumption during the past year, the stocks held in manufacturing establishments August 31, 1914, represent about a six weeks' supply for the American cotton mills.

METHOD OF COLLECTING AND ASSEMBLING DATA.

The data relative to cotton and linters ginned have been collected by local agents of the Census Bureau, who canvassed the ginneries and delinters. Information as to cotton and linters consumed, stocks held in manufacturing establishments, and stocks in independent warehouses and other public storage places has been secured by these same local agents in the cotton-growing states; in all other states it has been obtained by correspondence. Stocks at ports, generally known as "port stocks," were reported and are included as stocks held in manufacturing establishments, in independent warehouses, and elsewhere, respectively. The statistics of imports and exports have been compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

The supply of cotton for the year comprises the stocks held at the beginning of the year, together with the net imports of cotton and the amount of cotton ginned during the 12-month period.

The statistics indicating the distribution of the supply show the quantity of cotton used in manufacture during the year, the amount destroyed by fire, that exported, and stocks in the country at the close of the year. The total for stocks held is made up of the quantity in the possession of manufacturers, both in the cotton-growing states and in all other states, that held in independent warehouses and other public storage places, and the estimated amount in the hands of other holders. As indicated above, the canvass for stocks held was limited to manufacturing establishments and independent warehouses and other public storage places.

To secure complete data regarding stocks of cotton, it would be necessary to canvass all agencies which handle cotton. There are approximately 2,000,000 growers, 25,000 ginneries, 2,600 public storage places, and 2,100 cotton-consuming establishments. In addition, there are numerous transportation companies, local buyers, merchants, and others who handle more or less cotton during the season. It is manifestly impracticable to obtain monthly reports from so many agencies, and the Bureau of the Census has therefore adopted the plan of securing individual reports of the quantity of cotton consumed during each month and of stocks on hand in manufacturing establishments and in independent warehouses, compresses, and other public storage places at the end of the month.

In order to present a comprehensive statement of the distribution of the supply of cotton, however, it is

necessary to include an item showing stocks held "elsewhere"—that is, the quantity of baled cotton in the actual possession of merchants, buyers, ginneries, transportation companies, and producers mentioned above as not having been canvassed. Full consideration has been given to all the factors entering into the situation in arriving at the quantity of baled cotton so held and the amount has been estimated at 225,000 bales. This quantity, largely cotton from the crop of 1914 held in the states of Texas and Georgia, while conjectural, is believed to approximate the facts.

The supply of cotton for the season of 1913-14, as computed from the stocks at the beginning of the year and the imports and the ginnings during the year, falls short by 284,764 bales of the total quantity consumed in manufacture, destroyed by fire, exported, and held as stocks at the end of the year, and this amount is accordingly entered in the table under the heading, "To balance distribution."

It is to be expected that the figures for the total supply, as thus computed, will not equal those for the total distribution, as numerous conditions affect these data. Among the factors responsible for this difference may be named the following: (1) The inclusion of rebaled samples, commonly called "city crop," in the statistics of distribution; (2) the lack of uniformity on the part of manufacturers and others in returning stocks; and (3) an understatement by ginneries of the quantity of cotton produced, due largely to their inability to make accurate estimates, at the time of the March canvass, of the quantity of cotton remaining to be ginned. It is impossible to state, with any degree of accuracy, how much any one of these factors contributes to the difference. The amount due to each, no doubt, varies in different seasons, but a considerable part of the difference between the figures for supply and those for distribution will always be attributable to the first-named cause. Between the time a bale of cotton leaves the gin and the time it reaches the consumer it is "sampled" a number of times—that is, small quantities of the fiber are extracted from the bale by successive bidders for use in determining its grade and value. These samples, with other cotton from time to time separated from the original packages are rebaled, and the bales are counted in the statistics of exports, consumption, and stocks. Statistics of supply based upon an enumeration of the bales at the ginneries before any samples have been removed show, therefore, a smaller number of bales than the statistics of exports, consumption, and stocks on hand combined, although there is present in each case the same amount of cotton. The amount of this rebaled cotton varies in different seasons with the size of the crop and other conditions.

Where bales are mentioned in this report without the standard of weight being given it will be understood that the quantities are expressed in running bales, counting round as half bales, and that foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales.

IMPORTS OF COTTON.

Practically the entire quantity of cotton consumed in the United States is produced in the country, only small quantities for special purposes, being imported.

Foreign cotton imported into the United States is frequently transshipped at intermediate points, and, in some instances, is counted as imported from the country of transshipment. There has been a demand for information regarding the country of production, and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has accordingly arranged to furnish this information. The following table shows the monthly imports of cotton, by country of production, from September, 1912, to August, 1914, inclusive:

TABLE 3.—TOTAL IMPORTS OF COTTON, BY COUNTRIES OF PRODUCTION, FOR EACH MONTH FROM SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914, INCLUSIVE.

MONTH.	Year.	IMPORTS OF FOREIGN COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES).						
		Total.	Produced in—					
			Egypt.	China.	Peru.	India.	Mexico.	All other countries.
Total, 12 mos.	1914 1913	280,290 227,645	137,355 191,075	21,926 18,341	12,629 10,737	8,186 4,373	99,318 756	876 2,363
September.....	1913 1912	7,440 8,930	4,000 7,710	413 106	1,328 630	719 433	983 21	6 30
October.....	1913 1912	5,569 10,571	2,119 6,522	751 3,042	1,419 567	266 345	1,014 58	..... 37
November.....	1913 1912	7,281 9,452	2,404 7,905	282 471	1,523 867	157 151	2,898 3	17 55
December.....	1913 1912	15,815 24,846	11,888 21,548	67 1,730	1,324 1,481	655	1,635 72	246 15
January.....	1914 1913	19,624 52,022	11,941 47,098	508 3,132	882 1,586	155 44	6,708 160	30 2
February.....	1914 1913	20,771 34,039	11,362 20,899	3,602 2,457	1,426 1,367	951	3,361 316	69
March.....	1914 1913	30,863 27,889	17,096 23,028	5,108 1,051	886 946	70 2,505	7,556 97	147 262
April.....	1914 1913	32,917 20,776	26,860 16,377	1,588 3,082	791 797	1,177	2,346	155 520
May.....	1914 1913	40,114 13,820	20,716 11,764	2,161 518	1,039 461	1,543 1	14,506	149 1,076
June.....	1914 1913	49,010 8,019	11,938 6,622	2,122 617	1,010 572	477	33,440	23 208
July.....	1914 1913	23,790 9,496	13,302 7,049	3,338 1,303	442 906	865 80	5,809	34 158
August.....	1914 1913	27,087 7,785	4,329 5,553	1,986 832	559 557	1,151 814	19,062 29	..........

The total quantity of cotton imported into the United States during the year ending August 31, 1914, amounted to 280,290 equivalent bales of 500 pounds

each. Of this cotton, 14,644 bales were reexported, leaving in the country 265,646 bales.

Nearly all of the imported cotton consumed in this country is Egyptian, which is used principally for mercerizing and in the manufacture of thread, knit goods, and lace. During the past year, Mexican cotton was second in importance as regards the quantity imported. The amount, 99,318 bales, was extraordinarily large and may be attributed to the disturbed conditions existing during the period, inasmuch as Mexican mills had previously required practically the entire production of the country. However, the quantity brought into the United States last year constituted the greater part of the year's crop, which was an unusually good one. As this cotton has practically the same characteristics as American cotton, much of it lost its Mexican identity and was included in the reports of consumption and exports as domestic cotton. It is probable that as much as 80,000 bales has been so reported, although properly belonging under foreign cotton consumed or foreign cotton exported. At a number of border points, also, Mexican seed cotton is brought into the United States for ginning. The quantity of this cotton aggregated about 10,000 bales during the season of 1913-14 and the greater part of it was produced in the Imperial Valley in Lower California.

The importation of Chinese cotton during the year amounted to 21,926 bales. This cotton is distinctly of a lower grade than the average American and is used to some extent for mixing with the higher-priced domestic cotton. During the year 12,629 bales of Peruvian cotton were imported. This was almost entirely "rough Peruvian," which is found so desirable for mixing with wool in the manufacture of woolen goods. Smaller amounts of cotton were also imported from a number of other countries, among which are Santo Domingo, Haiti, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Colombia.

COTTON MANUFACTURING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table 4 presents comparative statistics, by states, for the years 1910 to 1914 as to the number of cotton spindles, both total and active, the number of spindles consuming cotton mixed with other fibers, the quantity of domestic and foreign cotton consumed during the year ending August 31, and the quantity of domestic and foreign cotton held in manufacturing establishments on that date. It also shows the quantity of linters consumed and held.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1914.

11

TABLE 4.—SPINDLES, RAW COTTON AND LINTERS CONSUMED, AND STOCKS HELD IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES: 1910 TO 1914.

STATE.	Year ending Aug. 31.	COTTON SPINDLES. ¹			COTTON (EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS).									LINTERS.	
				Spindles consuming cotton mixed with other fibers. ²	Consumed (bales).			Stocks in manufacturing establishments at end of year (bales).			Consumed (bales).	Stocks in manufacturing establishments at end of year (bales).			
		Total.	Active.		Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.					
United States.....	1914	32,744,012	32,107,572	414,058	5,577,408	5,383,099	194,309	675,873	611,724	64,149	307,325	75,346			
	1913	32,149,617	31,519,769	454,733	5,483,321	5,250,392	232,929	717,704	637,725	79,979	303,009	60,454			
	1912	31,582,079	30,578,528	500,206	5,129,846	4,921,683	207,663	818,024	733,248	84,776	238,237	52,622			
	1911	30,803,662	29,522,597	456,242	4,498,417	4,322,987	175,430	498,769	417,345	81,424	206,561	43,422			
	1910	28,929,093	28,269,862	.....	4,621,742	4,465,968	155,774	498,010	450,673	47,337	177,211	40,222			
Alabama.....	1914	1,058,685	1,029,100	.....	287,335	287,096	239	17,433	17,340	93	6,027	1,328			
	1913	1,000,080	993,589	.....	294,420	294,122	298	23,106	23,079	27	5,504	753			
	1912	985,968	980,416	.....	262,544	262,109	435	21,647	21,512	135	4,645	578			
	1911	967,564	897,414	.....	233,027	232,541	486	10,442	10,320	113	14,152	639			
	1910	986,239	935,329	.....	231,786	231,381	405	13,390	13,295	95	4,402	559			
Arkansas.....	1914	13,808	6,808	.....	2,964	2,964	.....	158	158	.....	6,014	529			
	1913	13,808	6,808	.....	3,096	3,096	.....	138	138	.....	4,799	399			
	1912	13,674	6,674	.....	3,041	3,041	.....	171	171	.....	3,136	823			
	1911	14,324	6,814	.....	2,158	2,158	.....	253	253	.....	4,365	874			
	1910	15,279	13,754	.....	1,067	1,067	.....	1	1	.....	3,218	974			
Connecticut.....	1914	1,340,482	1,317,203	45,708	134,839	119,221	15,618	36,036	28,624	7,412	17,015	8,105			
	1913	1,308,650	1,276,832	45,998	126,948	105,225	21,723	39,165	31,581	7,584	18,529	7,761			
	1912	1,307,907	1,249,593	44,076	126,198	105,448	19,750	33,512	24,758	8,754	17,547	6,563			
	1911	1,270,071	1,257,827	45,239	114,587	99,554	15,033	31,696	20,060	11,636	14,404	4,150			
	1910	1,282,232	1,279,410	.....	125,557	111,465	14,092	29,288	25,544	3,744	11,313	2,586			
Georgia.....	1914	2,160,571	2,130,840	11,610	632,332	629,425	2,907	33,934	32,411	1,523	18,340	4,334			
	1913	2,103,018	2,071,910	11,610	631,081	627,693	3,388	37,853	35,681	2,172	17,050	3,840			
	1912	2,025,238	1,945,772	10,008	548,567	544,047	3,920	35,811	35,586	225	15,859	2,702			
	1911	1,980,813	1,882,749	5,792	475,139	473,455	1,684	16,081	14,938	1,143	13,599	2,618			
	1910	1,833,244	1,794,667	.....	486,752	483,425	3,327	19,321	18,336	985	10,199	2,952			
Illinois.....	1914	58,168	56,568	1,069	10,938	10,867	71	1,322	1,292	30	23,021	4,584			
	1913	52,824	50,957	3,000	10,205	10,159	46	1,425	1,412	13	26,886	2,179			
	1912	48,444	48,444	3,000	8,100	8,071	29	1,528	1,519	9	19,731	2,054			
	1911	43,404	43,404	600	9,019	8,951	68	557	545	12	7,579	546			
	1910	41,032	39,240	.....	10,201	10,177	24	221	214	7	7,250	443			
Indiana.....	1914	94,032	86,032	6,461	16,941	16,865	76	2,279	2,250	29	5,850	1,140			
	1913	94,032	90,032	5,649	17,350	17,290	60	3,927	3,915	12	5,878	719			
	1912	130,656	91,656	6,890	18,413	18,384	29	2,617	2,602	15	3,382	665			
	1911	127,074	72,354	5,540	11,442	11,399	43	934	932	2	2,993	534			
	1910	125,352	124,104	.....	19,227	19,224	3	1,368	1,354	14	2,385	660			
Kentucky.....	1914	97,750	97,750	.....	24,657	24,657	.....	2,724	2,724	.....	2,844	803			
	1913	96,140	94,936	.....	24,453	24,453	.....	2,545	2,545	.....	2,257	691			
	1912	93,028	92,424	.....	25,033	25,033	.....	2,939	2,939	.....	2,306	841			
	1911	96,950	96,950	5,000	17,208	17,253	15	1,400	1,400	.....	1,744	318			
	1910	85,044	85,044	.....	21,843	21,843	.....	2,153	2,153	.....	1,213	200			
Louisiana.....	1914	86,095	38,764	.....	15,992	15,992	.....	221	221	.....	2,324	337			
	1913	86,095	36,683	.....	13,545	13,545	.....	70	70	.....	2,500	250			
	1912	86,088	36,676	.....	12,954	12,954	.....	170	170	.....	2,197	93			
	1911	86,588	37,676	.....	8,758	8,758	.....	15	15	.....	1,712	191			
	1910	87,070	67,902	.....	9,128	9,128	.....	29	29	.....	1,782	287			
Maine.....	1914	1,117,228	1,112,716	13,504	181,262	178,332	2,930	27,173	25,481	1,692	61	12			
	1913	1,066,986	1,078,304	11,952	175,240	172,743	2,497	27,758	26,571	1,187	31	11			
	1912	1,052,674	1,047,466	16,376	166,537	164,381	2,156	30,072	29,083	989	13	2			
	1911	1,066,552	1,040,632	13,168	151,572	149,876	1,696	25,000	23,564	1,436	23	4			
	1910	1,037,176	1,028,680	.....	154,829	153,638	1,196	24,330	24,023	307	12	.....		
Maryland.....	1914	166,240	155,968	9,000	65,257	65,257	.....	4,333	4,333	.....	1,271	214			
	1913	162,288	154,215	9,000	72,496	72,496	.....	4,446	4,446	.....	1,093	162			
	1912	158,168	128,546	9,000	68,842	68,842	.....	6,009	6,009	.....	862	83			
	1911	160,114	140,514	.....	57,096	57,096	.....	2,153	2,153	.....	796	93			
	1910	153,010	141,966	.....	55,175	55,175	.....	1,617	1,617	.....	838	28			
Massachusetts.....	1914	11,046,990	10,885,303	36,900	1,347,778	1,252,481	95,297	229,734	205,222	24,512	9,359	2,026			
	1913	11,075,684	10,904,016	53,456	1,324,955	1,193,729	131,226	248,701	237,967	40,734	7,957	1,356			
	1912	11,066,846	10,822,771	61,904	1,254,732	1,139,026	115,706	309,960	293,099	46,861	9,265	3,090			
	1911	10,613,200	10,166,348	53,558	1,133,919	1,038,197	95,722	219,412	178,537	40,875	10,426	1,399			
	1910	9,703,573	9,637,601	.....	1,223,115	1,140,966	82,149	207,621	183,975	23,646	5,698	2,231			
Mississippi.....	1914	190,216	137,568	.....	30,855	30,855	.....	1,387	1,387	.....	991	286			
	1913	192,306	133,788	.....	31,993	31,993	.....	1,431	1,431	.....	1,299	36			
	1912	191,092	132,766	.....	30,302	30,302	.....	2,194	2,194	.....	857	36			
	1911	183,662	124,272	.....	24,770	24,770	.....	959	959	.....	949	98			
	1910	185,280	160,864	.....	28,807	28,807	.....	1,413	1,413	.....	1,171	87			
New Hampshire.....	1914	1,466,580	1,454,144	32,032	300,881	285,968	14,913	64,288	60,170	4,118	.....	.....	
	1913	1,469,137	1,458,115	28,728	305,862	295,630	10,232	58,412	53,207	5,205	5	.....		
	1912	1,453,778	1,445,161	33,436	294,989	287,144	7,845	78,129	74,940	3,189	106	9			
	1911	1,462,788	1,441,423	29,237	289,418	280,825	8,593	47,603	43,479	4,124	40	10			
	1910	1,440,173	1,325,900	.....	265,501	260,055	5,446	39,145	36,291	2,854	.....	.....	
New Jersey.....	1914	477,779	469,835	10,326	57,380	39,448	17,932	17,558	6,174	11,384	16,030	3,753			
	1913	476,731	476,731	10,326	57,788	38,979	18,809	16,474	6,691	9,783	7,124	538			
	1912	485,176	466,617	10,326	58,335	43,217	15,118	17,321	6,637	10,684	4,098	360			
	1911	483,057	471,021	10,968	50,685	37,542	13,443	12,760	4,292	8,468	2,624	297			
	1910	463,403	451,408	.....	50,619	36,300	14,319	9,804	5,788	3,986	2,234	283			
New York.....	1914	967,578	930,905	61,307	211,458	207,332	4,096	23,453	22,394	1,059	19,377	3,029			
	1913	956,595	922,341	60,907	210,346	207,319	3,027	21,519	21,217	302	17,467	1,487			
	1912	925,576	893,670	67,905	192,844	190,198	2,646	28,749	28,258	491	12,847	1,417			
	1911	903,969	905,264	83,400	172,297	170,018	2,279	15,833	15,391	442	9,771	1,129			
	1910	970,445	962,841	.....	188,874	184,962	3,912	18,263	12,719	544	10,913	1,323			

¹ Statistics of spindles for 1910 relate to Dec. 31, 1909.² Statistics not available for

TABLE 4.—SPINDLES, RAW COTTON AND LINTERS CONSUMED, AND STOCKS HELD IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES: 1910 TO 1914—Continued.

STATE.	Year ending Aug. 31.	COTTON SPINDLES. ¹			COTTON (EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS).						LINTERS.	
		Total.	Active.	Spindles consuming cotton mixed with other fibers. ²	Consumed (bales).			Stocks in manufacturing establishments at end of year (bales).			Consumed (bales).	Stocks in manufacturing establishments at end of year (bales).
					Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.		
North Carolina.....	1914	3,813,940	3,770,316	5,400	906,177	898,363	7,814	72,507	70,613	1,894	3,854	577
	1913	3,593,999	3,565,261	5,380	869,915	861,387	8,528	68,577	66,238	2,339	6,444	998
	1912	3,403,996	3,337,253	6,700	819,555	811,376	8,179	81,959	80,139	1,820	4,921	1,081
	1911	3,353,706	3,216,195	6,160	692,459	686,789	5,670	24,763	23,133	1,630	4,528	2,364
	1910	3,062,061	2,958,235	.....	653,350	649,910	3,440	30,303	29,739	564	5,148	777
Ohio.....	1914	240	240	19,958	3,041	2,907	134	1,144	1,087	57	32,558	14,616
	1913	240	240	17,240	3,126	3,019	107	791	769	22	35,333	11,527
	1912	240	240	17,858	2,648	2,603	45	1,207	1,200	7	30,440	9,387
	1911	.....	.....	17,512	2,753	2,727	26	397	395	2	23,573	8,682
	1910	.....	.....	.....	2,969	2,952	17	223	222	1	25,425	7,367
Pennsylvania.....	1914	252,685	244,029	111,220	48,727	44,220	4,507	6,123	5,561	562	25,244	5,393
	1913	249,857	242,053	140,665	52,177	48,100	4,077	5,902	5,458	444	24,402	4,956
	1912	265,715	246,477	146,208	45,926	44,910	4,016	7,413	6,199	1,214	20,961	5,746
	1911	280,202	254,120	120,031	47,517	43,228	4,289	3,991	3,554	437	19,780	4,754
	1910	297,799	278,307	.....	48,622	44,035	4,587	5,103	4,497	606	18,263	3,185
Rhode Island.....	1914	2,574,942	2,512,702	1,440	241,443	216,996	24,447	62,543	53,575	8,968	5,409	2,132
	1913	2,533,380	2,494,790	3,340	238,006	207,642	25,364	66,366	57,580	8,786	6,054	1,466
	1912	2,552,743	2,458,650	5,424	224,341	203,661	20,680	66,527	57,902	8,625	5,024	3,812
	1911	2,526,995	2,499,175	5,364	213,895	192,107	21,698	46,910	38,973	7,937	4,139	2,405
	1910	2,412,272	2,371,777	.....	216,013	196,676	19,337	47,994	43,555	4,439	3,907	2,075
South Carolina.....	1914	4,632,204	4,583,712	4,688	794,678	793,385	1,293	49,523	49,424	99	5,501	410
	1913	4,536,353	4,469,886	1,400	769,905	767,813	2,092	59,246	58,147	1,099	5,946	742
	1912	4,327,178	4,272,598	1,892	726,856	724,043	2,813	66,107	64,880	1,227	4,462	443
	1911	4,137,317	4,038,621	2,700	614,257	611,244	3,013	24,339	21,871	2,468	4,441	793
	1910	3,833,901	3,760,801	.....	623,454	620,771	2,683	33,091	32,690	401	4,254	864
Tennessee.....	1914	296,620	293,010	17,325	79,590	79,537	53	7,665	7,661	4	8,116	1,678
	1913	271,634	269,102	19,904	74,320	74,312	8	9,860	9,860	.....	7,470	1,420
	1912	254,278	247,474	17,396	66,792	66,746	46	7,359	7,359	.....	6,649	1,476
	1911	253,460	238,656	15,748	64,425	64,352	43	4,141	4,121	20	5,722	769
	1910	272,774	250,530	.....	65,089	65,077	12	4,613	4,613	.....	5,140	1,027
Texas.....	1914	124,628	112,408	.....	47,162	47,162	.....	2,689	2,689	.....	16,033	3,939
	1913	123,908	110,320	.....	40,585	40,585	.....	3,957	3,957	.....	17,769	1,832
	1912	114,352	97,556	.....	40,198	40,198	.....	1,993	1,993	.....	11,622	1,318
	1911	113,100	90,998	.....	30,277	30,277	.....	972	972	.....	11,033	1,459
	1910	108,778	100,854	.....	30,852	30,852	.....	600	600	.....	8,200	1,033
Vermont.....	1914	136,304	126,304	10,584	12,994	11,827	1,167	1,329	1,129	200	.....	.....
	1913	136,304	129,304	10,648	12,226	11,104	1,122	1,367	1,199	168	.....	.....
	1912	136,892	116,304	10,564	10,538	9,845	743	2,446	2,041	405	.....	.....
	1911	105,276	105,276	11,152	8,669	8,147	522	834	553	281	.....	.....
	1910	105,184	91,712	.....	10,441	9,721	720	647	519	128	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1914	477,886	473,386	1,044	85,566	85,566	.....	5,504	5,504	.....	6,589	175
	1913	426,920	426,920	1,044	88,544	88,544	.....	9,249	9,249	.....	6,520	654
	1912	414,148	407,548	2,128	81,107	81,107	.....	7,302	7,302	.....	5,070	529
	1911	372,816	357,816	3,308	73,824	73,822	2	4,441	4,441	.....	3,878	329
	1910	329,174	324,542	.....	67,638	67,606	32	3,850	3,850	.....	3,061	295
All other states.....	1914	92,352	81,952	14,422	37,161	36,346	815	4,813	4,300	513	75,497	15,946
	1913	92,648	92,552	14,506	39,730	39,354	385	5,419	5,317	102	74,692	16,677
	1912	88,224	85,776	22,515	37,884	37,397	487	4,882	4,806	76	52,737	9,514
	1911	89,964	76,772	21,705	28,886	27,781	1,105	2,883	2,485	398	44,290	8,977
	1910	98,598	81,298	.....	30,833	30,760	73	3,463	3,447	16	41,195	10,986

¹ Statistics of spindles for 1910 relate to Dec. 31, 1909.² Statistics not available for 1910.

SPINDLES.

The term "cotton spindles" is applied to all spindles used for spinning cotton only, regardless of the character of the establishments in which located and therefore does not include those which consumed a mixture of cotton and other fibers. The number of cotton spindles returned as having been operated in the United States during the year ending August 31, 1914, as shown in Table 4, was 32,107,572, exceeding the number for the previous year by 587,806. There were 636,440 spindles returned as idle and as having consumed no cotton whatever during the year. This number compares with 629,851 in 1913 and 1,004,151 in 1912. Of the idle cotton spindles reported in 1914, 165,830 were in plants not operated during the year and 470,610 in mills which consumed some cotton. The

number of idle spindles included a small number of new spindles which had been installed before the close of the year but which had not been brought into service.

In the total number of cotton spindles, Massachusetts exceeds every other state, having 11,046,990, or 33.7 per cent of the total for the United States in 1914; South Carolina ranks second, with 4,632,204, or 14.1 per cent; North Carolina, third, with 3,813,940 spindles, or 11.6 per cent; Rhode Island, fourth; Georgia, fifth; New Hampshire, sixth; Connecticut, seventh; Maine, eighth; and Alabama, ninth. No other state reported as many as a million spindles. The states showing the largest net gains during the year were North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, and Virginia, in the order named, the gain in North

Carolina alone representing 37 per cent of the net gain for the United States. The net decrease of 28,694 spindles in Massachusetts was due to the dismantling of one large mill which overbalanced the new spindles installed by a number of establishments.

In addition to the spindles designed primarily to spin cotton, 414,058 spindles were returned as having consumed during the year 1914 raw cotton mixed with other fibers. The corresponding numbers were 454,733 in 1913; 500,206 in 1912; and 456,242 in 1911. The variation in the number of spindles so used is due to the fact that, in some establishments, spindles employed during one year in spinning cotton mixed with some other fiber use no raw cotton whatever during

another year. The states reporting the largest numbers of spindles that consumed raw cotton mixed with other fibers are those which lead in the manufacture of woolen goods and of hosiery and knit goods. Of the total number of such spindles reported, 111,220, or 26.8 per cent, were returned from Pennsylvania, 61,307 from New York, and 45,708 from Connecticut.

Localization of cotton spinning.—The importance of the cotton-spinning industry in certain localities is shown by the following table. This table gives the total number of spindles in each county having more than 100,000 producing cotton spindles, the counties being arranged in the order of their importance in this respect.

TABLE 5.—COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES HAVING MORE THAN 100,000 COTTON SPINDLES EACH, ARRANGED IN ORDER OF NUMBER OF SPINDLES: 1914.

COUNTY.	Spindles (number).	COUNTY.	Spindles (number).	COUNTY.	Spindles (number).	COUNTY.	Spindles (number).
Bristol, Mass.	7,145,232	Onelda, N. Y.	410,445	Pickens, S. C.	207,528	Rutherford, N. C.	138,160
Providence, R. I.	1,614,400	York, Me.	408,600	Greenwood, S. C.	206,130	Calhoun, Ala.	132,380
Middlesex, Mass.	1,119,780	Androscoggin, Me.	399,096	Fulton, Ga.	199,248	Richmond, N. C.	127,047
Hillsborough, N. H.	898,944	Strafford, N. H.	318,412	Richmond, Ga.	188,783	Knox, Tenn.	126,612
Spartanburg, S. C.	807,436	Union, S. C.	313,952	Aiken, S. C.	186,376	Cumberland, Me.	124,632
Windham, Conn.	755,898	Pittsylvania, Va.	297,048	Laurens, S. C.	185,184	Merrimack, N. H.	120,876
Worcester, Mass.	751,160	Cabarrus, N. C.	281,532	York, S. C.	182,224	Floyd, Ga.	119,644
Greenville, S. C.	742,690	Muscogee, Ga.	269,684	Kennebec, Me.	180,388	Philadelphia, Pa.	115,608
Kent, R. I.	694,974	Mecklenburg, N. C.	267,800	Newberry, S. C.	167,272	Talladega, Ala.	114,742
Hampden, Mass.	636,430	Albany, N. Y.	266,092	Durham, N. C.	162,404	Spalding, Ga.	112,252
Essex, Mass.	635,283	Richland, S. C.	244,252	Rockingham, N. C.	159,896	Baltimore City, Md.	111,304
Anderson, S. C.	574,784	Essex, N. J.	232,291	Cherokee, S. C.	155,188	Chester, S. C.	108,024
Gaston, N. C.	507,192	Bristol, R. I.	215,116	Hampshire, Mass.	144,840	Stanley, N. C.	104,296
New London, Conn.	498,204	Guilford, N. C.	213,868	Chambers, Ala.	144,200	Hall, Ga.	102,356
Berkshire, Mass.	490,008	Madison, Ala.	211,902	Alamance, N. C.	140,592	Troup, Ga.	100,336

In the 60 counties in the United States which had more than 100,000 cotton spindles each, the total number of such spindles was 26,591,027, or 81.2 per cent of the aggregate for the country. Of these counties, 3, with a total of 9,879,412 spindles, or 30.2 per cent of the aggregate for the United States, had more than 1,000,000 spindles each; 10, with 7,004,791, or 21.4 per cent of the aggregate, had 500,000 but less than 1,000,000 each; 19, with 5,751,960, or 17.6 per cent of the aggregate, 200,000 but less than 500,000 each; and 28, with 3,954,864, or 12.1 per cent of the aggregate, 100,000 but less than 200,000 each. Of the 60 counties, 13 are in South Carolina, 10 in North Carolina, 7 each in Georgia and Massachusetts, 4 each in Alabama and Maine, 3 each in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, 2 each in Connecticut and New York, and 1 each in Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Bristol County, Mass., with 7,145,232 cotton spindles, led all other counties, having 64.7 per cent of the total spindle capacity for Massachusetts, 40.4 per cent of the total for New England, and 21.8 per cent of the total for the United States. The industry was established in this county at an early date, and the county has long maintained a leading position. Fall River, the most important city in the United States from a cotton manufacturing standpoint, is located in this county, as well as the cities of New Bedford and Taun-

ton, and a number of towns largely engaged in the manufacture of cotton. Providence County, R. I., with 1,614,400 cotton spindles, held second place, and Middlesex County, Mass., with 1,119,780 cotton spindles, third. In the Southern states, Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg Counties, in the western part of South Carolina, and Gaston County, in North Carolina, are the only ones with more than 500,000 cotton spindles each, Spartanburg County having the largest number, 807,436. In Georgia, Muscogee, with 269,684, ranked first; in Virginia, Pittsylvania, with 297,048; in Alabama, Madison, with 211,902; and in Tennessee, Knox, with 126,612.

The relative standing of any county in the cotton manufacturing industry as a whole depends largely upon whether the factories are devoted to spinning only, or to both spinning and weaving. In some counties the mills make a specialty of spinning yarn which is used elsewhere, while in others practically all the yarn spun is used in the county, and in still others the operations are largely confined to weaving and otherwise using yarns spun elsewhere.

Ring and mule spindles.—Inasmuch as ring spindles consume about 50 per cent more fiber per spindle than mule spindles, it is interesting to know the number of each kind in use. Table 6 shows, by states, the number of active ring and mule cotton spindles in the United States in 1904, 1909, 1912, 1913, and 1914.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1914.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF ACTIVE RING AND MULE COTTON SPINDLES, BY STATES, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1904 TO 1914.

STATE.	NUMBER OF ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES.										
	1914			1913		1912		1909 ¹		1904	
	Total.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.
United States.....	32,107,572	28,016,390	4,091,182	27,380,573	4,139,193	26,211,979	4,366,549	23,256,023	4,922,839	18,218,800	5,453,264
Alabama.....	1,029,100	1,022,500	6,600	986,180	7,400	952,216	8,200	909,587	3,916	765,727	7,000
Connecticut.....	1,317,203	898,701	418,502	857,836	418,996	847,134	402,459	832,830	446,586	715,739	492,976
Georgia.....	2,130,840	2,079,010	51,830	2,020,080	51,830	1,877,038	68,734	1,703,071	71,896	1,254,885	76,672
Illinois.....	56,568	42,168	14,400	36,824	14,133	32,444	16,000	23,240	16,000	16,000	16,000
Indiana.....	86,032	86,032	.....	90,032	.....	91,656	.....	115,152	8,952	104,424	24,868
Kentucky.....	97,759	82,351	15,408	78,416	16,520	75,504	16,920	68,124	16,920	57,572	23,820
Louisiana.....	38,764	36,508	2,256	34,427	2,256	34,420	2,256	63,036	4,806	56,552	5,500
Maine.....	1,112,716	1,026,012	86,704	985,408	92,986	936,570	110,896	867,364	161,316	673,698	223,724
Maryland.....	155,968	155,968	.....	164,215	.....	128,546	.....	133,302	.....	136,456	.....
Massachusetts.....	10,885,303	8,899,607	1,985,696	8,909,019	1,994,997	8,724,925	2,097,846	7,480,902	2,156,699	6,177,227	2,412,444
Mississippi.....	137,568	137,568	.....	133,788	.....	132,766	.....	159,104	800	128,852	.....
Missouri.....	31,920	31,480	440	31,480	440	31,400	440	30,304	440	14,101	.....
New Hampshire.....	1,454,144	1,395,912	58,232	1,386,912	71,203	1,366,360	78,801	1,169,850	166,050	1,033,721	270,765
New Jersey.....	469,835	190,363	279,472	195,515	280,016	191,880	274,737	107,381	313,403	87,900	348,804
New York.....	930,905	739,642	191,263	724,716	197,625	637,500	196,170	547,512	415,329	364,304	423,216
North Carolina.....	3,770,316	3,702,280	68,036	3,486,085	79,176	3,268,573	68,680	2,880,453	71,782	1,836,315	80,024
Pennsylvania.....	244,029	142,440	101,589	142,996	99,057	135,760	110,717	139,062	139,245	146,396	134,511
Rhode Island.....	2,612,702	1,732,738	779,904	1,688,672	776,118	1,577,237	881,413	1,496,434	875,343	1,236,564	850,238
South Carolina.....	4,583,712	4,580,352	3,360	4,461,926	7,960	4,268,618	3,980	3,732,063	28,828	2,860,884	15,912
Tennessee.....	283,010	283,010	10,000	258,022	11,080	235,674	11,800	237,530	10,000	153,903	10,000
Texas.....	112,408	112,408	.....	110,320	.....	97,556	.....	97,628	.....	68,170	.....
Vermont.....	126,304	116,104	10,200	119,104	10,200	106,104	10,200	75,872	15,840	80,312	27,716
Virginia.....	473,386	466,336	7,050	420,860	6,060	401,488	6,060	316,970	7,572	194,006	7,034
All other states.....	57,080	56,840	240	67,440	240	60,610	240	63,192	1,116	55,032	.....

¹ In this table the figures for 1909 relate to the calendar year, whereas those for 1909 as shown in Table 4 relate to the year ending Aug. 31.

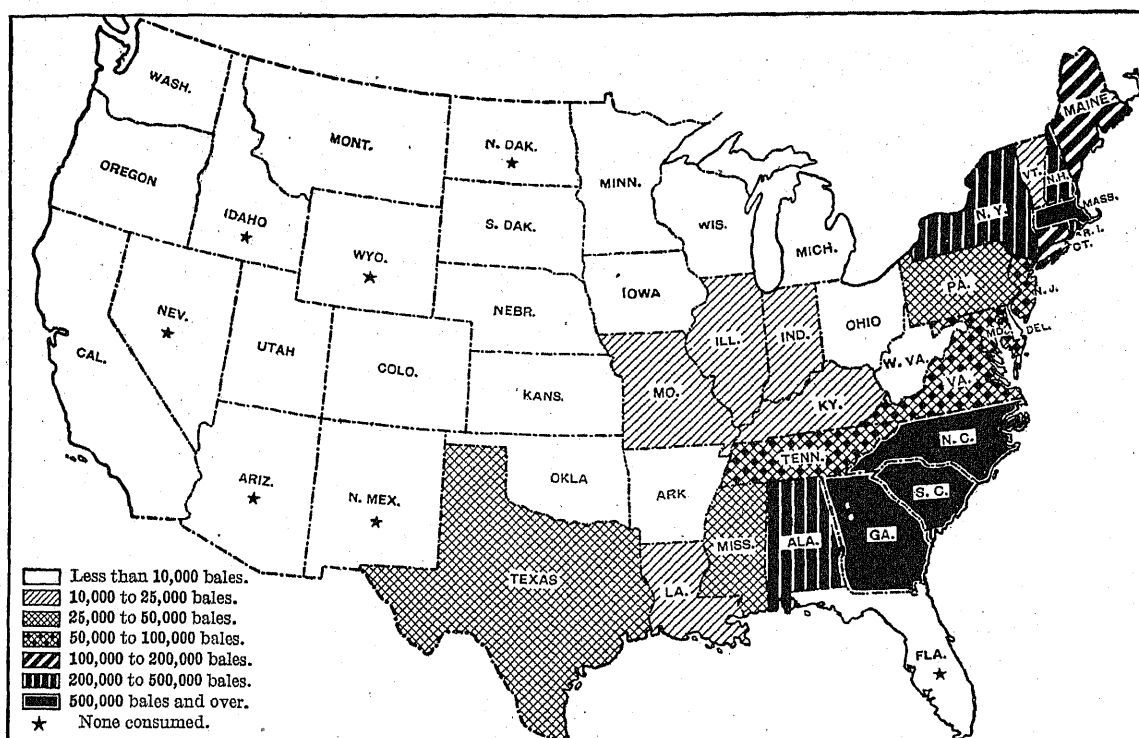
Of the 32,107,572 active cotton spindles in the United States reported for 1914, only 4,091,182, or 12.7 per cent, were mule spindles. This compares with 4,139,193, or 13.1 per cent, in 1913; 4,366,549, or 14.3 per cent, in 1912; 4,922,839, or 17.5 per cent, in 1909; and 5,453,264, or 23 per cent, in 1904, showing a continuous decrease not only in the actual number but also—and to a greater degree—in the relative number. The tendency to displace mule spindles with frame shows no diminution, as during the past year a number of establishments have followed this practice. Because of the ease with which ring spindles can be operated, manufacturers use frames rather than mules whenever it is practicable. In fact, new mules are seldom installed except when very fine filling yarns, soft-twisted knitting yarns, or very coarse yarns made from short-staple cotton or waste are to be spun. The use of mule spindles is largely confined to the New England states, which reported 81.6 per cent of the total number for the country in 1914, most of the remainder being in New York and New Jersey, only 164,980 being returned for the cotton-growing states.

Since some yarns requiring special qualities can not be made satisfactorily by the use of ring spindles, there will always be a demand for mule spindles unless difficulties heretofore met with in the use of ring spindles can be overcome.

COTTON CONSUMED.

The statistics for cotton consumed, presented in Table 4, cover all establishments which use raw cotton. The figures are expressed in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and that foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales. The quantity of cotton consumed in the United States during the year ending August 31, 1914, was 5,577,408 bales, compared with 5,483,321 bales in 1913, 5,129,346 bales in 1912, 4,498,417 bales in 1911, and 4,621,742 bales in 1910. It is the largest amount ever consumed in a single year, being 94,087 bales larger than that in 1913, the next largest, 448,062 bales larger than that in 1912, the third largest, and 485,871 bales larger than in 1909, the fourth largest.

MAP 1.—CLASSIFICATION OF STATES ACCORDING TO THE QUANTITY OF COTTON CONSUMED: 1914.



Massachusetts, with 1,347,778 bales, leads all the other states in the quantity of cotton consumed; North Carolina, with 906,177 bales, is second; South Carolina, with 794,678 bales, third; and Georgia, with 632,332 bales, fourth. The largest actual increase in the annual consumption of cotton shown for the period covered by the table is in the cotton-growing states. The consumption in North Carolina increased from 653,350 bales to 906,177 bales, or 38.7 per cent; in South Carolina from 623,454 bales to 794,678 bales, or 27.5 per cent; and in Georgia, from 486,752 bales to 632,332 bales, or 29.9 per cent.

The importance of the different states as regards the quantity of cotton consumed during the year ending August 31, 1914, is indicated on Map 1. On this map the states are classified according to the quantity of cotton consumed, not only in cotton mills, but in all branches of manufacture. It shows those which consumed less than 10,000 bales each; those which consumed from 10,000 to 25,000 bales each; those which consumed from 25,000 to 50,000 bales each; those which consumed from 50,000 to 100,000 bales each; those which consumed from 100,000 to 200,000 bales each; those which consumed from 200,000 to 500,000 bales each; and those which consumed more than 500,000 bales each.

Kinds of cotton used.—The statistics as to raw cotton consumed and stocks held in manufacturing establishments for 1912, 1913, and 1914, which are presented in Table 4, are shown only as domestic and foreign cotton.

TABLE 7.—QUANTITY OF THE SEVERAL KINDS OF RAW COTTON CONSUMED AND OF STOCKS HELD IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS: 1912, 1913, AND 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are not included.]

KIND AND LOCALITY.	RAW COTTON CONSUMED DURING YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31 (BALES).			STOCKS HELD IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS ON AUGUST 31 (BALES).		
	1914	1913	1912	1914	1913	1912
UNITED STATES.....	5,577,408	5,483,321	5,129,346	675,873	717,704	818,024
Domestic:						
Upland.....	5,301,426	5,195,614	4,826,827	593,295	619,200	709,495
Sea-island.....	81,673	54,778	94,856	18,430	18,525	23,753
Foreign:						
Egyptian.....	151,091	201,269	180,465	51,786	70,859	77,029
Peruvian.....	13,003	10,341	8,539	1,609	1,044	1,482
Indian.....	4,801	2,412	6,842	1,332	673	3,806
Other.....	25,414	18,907	11,817	9,421	7,403	2,459
Cotton-growing states.....	2,925,294	2,861,743	2,635,878	195,490	219,184	230,103
Domestic—						
Upland.....	2,898,015	2,834,732	2,609,369	189,870	210,883	224,730
Sea-island.....	14,966	12,696	11,112	2,003	2,664	1,916
Foreign—						
Egyptian.....	6,921	10,051	12,557	2,047	4,053	2,767
Peruvian.....	74	6	—	100	4	—
Indian.....	672	475	285	—	353	4
Other.....	4,646	3,783	2,555	1,470	1,227	686
All other states.....	2,652,114	2,621,578	2,493,468	480,383	498,520	587,921
Domestic—						
Upland.....	2,403,411	2,360,882	2,217,458	403,425	408,317	484,765
Sea-island.....	66,707	42,082	83,744	16,427	15,861	21,837
Foreign—						
Egyptian.....	144,170	191,218	167,908	49,739	66,806	74,262
Peruvian.....	12,929	10,335	8,539	1,509	1,040	1,482
Indian.....	4,129	1,937	6,557	1,332	320	3,802
Other.....	20,768	15,124	9,262	7,951	6,176	1,773

In the preceding table the statistics are further segregated so as to show the consumption of the different kinds and the amount of each kind held in manufacturing establishments. The table also shows

the amount for the group of "Cotton-growing states" and the group of "All other states."

Of the total consumption of cotton in the United States during the year ending August 31, 1914, 5,301,426 bales were upland, 81,673 bales sea-island, and 194,309 bales foreign. In the cotton-growing states the consumption was 2,925,294 bales, and in all other states 2,652,114 bales, 1914 being the third consecutive year in which the consumption in the cotton-growing states has exceeded that in all other states.

Nearly all of the cotton consumed in the United States is domestic upland cotton. The term "upland" is applied to all cotton produced in this country except sea-island cotton, and includes the long-staple varieties, which constitute a larger proportion of the total production than formerly. The manufacturers in the cotton-growing states use very little sea-island or foreign cotton, having consumed only 27,279 bales of both kinds combined in 1914. In all other states the consumption of foreign cotton amounted to 181,996 bales, and of sea-island to 66,707 bales. More than 70 per cent of the sea-island cotton consumed in the United States was reported from Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. North Carolina, New Jersey, and Georgia follow in the order of quantity used. Establishments engaged in the manufacture of thread and those which spin yarns designed for that purpose report the largest consumption of this kind of cotton.

A very large proportion of the foreign cotton consumed in the United States is Egyptian. In this country it is used principally for mercerizing and for other processes that give a high finish to cloth; in the manufacture, without dyeing, of balbriggan underwear and lace curtains in which the ecru shade is desired;

and in the manufacture of sewing thread and other similar articles which require a long fiber of great strength and for which no other type of cotton except sea-island has yet proved suitable. Egyptian cotton is said to be freer from trash and short fibers than American cotton, and, for this reason, to yield less waste in combing and carding. Rough Peruvian cotton is used, to some extent, for mixing with wool in the making of woolen textiles, while Indian and Chinese cotton are used, to a very limited extent, for mixing with the American upland cotton in the manufacture of the cheaper grades of goods.

"Linters," the short fiber obtained by the cotton-seed oil mills from reginning cotton seed before extracting the oil, enters into many lines of manufacture in which otherwise it would be necessary to use cotton. It is used in upholstering and in the manufacture of mattresses, comforts, batting, cushions, wadding, and pads; for mixing with shoddy and for making low-grade yarns, wrapping twine, cheap rope, and lamp and candle wicks; for making absorbent cotton; and in the manufacture of gun cotton, niter powder, and writing paper. In the United States the greatest quantity is consumed in the manufacture of felts and batting. According to Table 4 the quantity of this fiber consumed during the year was 307,325 bales, as compared with 303,009 bales in 1913, 238,237 in 1912, and 206,561 in 1911.

GROWTH OF COTTON INDUSTRY SINCE 1840.

Table 8 shows the production and consumption of cotton in the United States and the number of active cotton spindles for specified years from 1840 to 1914.

TABLE 8.—PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON AND NUMBER OF ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY SECTIONS, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1840 TO 1914.

[The quantities are given in running bales, except those for production in 1850, 1860, and 1870, which are in equivalent 400-pound bales, and those for consumption from 1840 to 1870, and for foreign cotton which are in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are included.]

YEAR.	Cotton produced (bales). ¹	COTTON CONSUMED (BALES).				ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES.			
		United States.	Cotton-growing states.	New England states.	All other states.	United States.	Cotton-growing states.	New England states.	All other states.
1914.....	14,613,964	5,884,733	3,023,415	2,251,041	610,277	32,107,572	12,711,303	17,408,372	1,987,897
1913.....	14,090,883	5,786,330	2,960,518	2,210,813	614,999	31,519,766	12,227,226	17,311,451	1,981,089
1912.....	16,109,349	5,367,583	2,712,223	2,108,360	547,000	30,578,528	11,582,869	17,139,945	1,855,714
1911.....	11,965,962	4,704,978	2,328,487	1,911,082	465,399	29,522,597	11,084,623	16,510,981	1,926,993
1910.....	10,386,209	4,798,953	2,292,333	2,016,386	490,234	28,266,862	10,494,112	15,735,086	2,037,664
1909.....	13,432,131	5,240,719	2,553,797	2,144,448	542,474	28,018,305	10,429,200	15,591,851	1,997,254
1908.....	11,325,882	4,539,090	2,187,096	1,894,895	457,199	27,505,422	10,200,903	15,329,333	1,975,189
1907.....	13,305,265	4,984,936	2,410,993	2,073,355	500,588	26,375,191	9,527,964	14,912,517	1,934,710
1906.....	10,725,602	4,909,279	2,378,577	2,059,900	475,802	25,250,096	8,994,868	14,407,580	1,847,643
1905.....	13,697,310	² 4,278,980	² 2,140,151	² 1,753,282	² 385,547	23,687,495	7,631,331	14,202,971	1,853,193
1900.....	9,507,786	3,873,165	1,523,168	1,909,498	440,499	19,472,232	4,367,688	13,171,377	1,833,167
1890.....	7,472,511	2,518,409	538,895	1,502,177	477,337	14,384,180	1,570,288	10,934,297	1,878,595
1880.....	5,755,359	³ 1,570,344	³ 188,748	³ 1,129,498	³ 232,098	³ 10,653,435	³ 561,360	³ 8,632,087	³ 1,459,988
1870.....	3,011,995	796,616	68,702	551,250	176,664	7,132,415	327,871	5,498,308	1,306,236
1860.....	5,387,052	845,410	93,553	567,403	184,454	5,235,727	324,052	3,858,962	1,052,713
1850.....	2,469,093	575,506	78,140	430,603	66,763	3,998,022	264,571	2,958,536	774,915
1840.....	2,063,915	236,525	71,000	158,708	6,817	2,284,631	189,927	1,597,394	506,810

¹ Relates to crop of preceding year.

² Does not include foreign cotton.

³ Cotton mills only.

These statistics of consumption and active spindles are a measure of the growth of cotton manufacturing. Since 1890 the number of spindles in the United States has more than doubled, while the quantity of cotton and linters consumed in 1914 was the largest returned for a single year, being 5,884,733 bales, or more than twice as much as that for 1890.

The most significant fact brought out by this table is the rapid growth of the industry in the cotton-growing states. In 1880 there were only 561,360 active cotton spindles in these states, and the quantity of cotton consumed was 188,748 bales. In 1914 12,711,303 spindles were operated and the quantity of cotton and linters consumed was 3,023,415 bales. Between 1900 and 1914 the consumption in these states increased 98.5 per cent, while in the New England states it increased only 17.9 per cent and in all other states 38.5 per cent. The consumption in 1900 in the cotton-growing states amounted to 39.3 per cent of the total for the country, compared with 49.3 per cent for the New England states and 11.4 per cent for all other states. For the year ending August 31, 1914, the consumption in the cotton-growing states formed 51.4 per cent of the total for the country; that in the New England states, 38.2 per cent; and that in all other states, 10.4 per cent. Of the total number of spindles operated during 1914, 39.6 per cent were in the cotton-growing states, 54.2 per cent in the New England states, and 6.2 per cent in all other states.

A very large proportion of the cotton produced in the United States is consumed in foreign countries. The latest available information concerning the industry in the important manufacturing countries, including statistics of spindles and of cotton consumed, is presented on pages 28 to 30.

STOCKS OF COTTON.

The quantity of baled cotton held in the United States on August 31, 1914, as shown in Table 1, was 1,447,817 bales, which compares with 1,510,606 bales in 1913. Considering the fact that the crops of 1911, 1912, and 1913 were the largest three ever produced in the United States, it seems remarkable that there was not more cotton on hand on August 31, 1914. The demands for domestic consumption and for export were so large, however, that the amount held on that date was actually less than in 1913. The segregation of stocks shown in this and succeeding tables is based upon the location of the cotton and not upon the ownership nor the locality of growth. For instance, cotton in warehouses connected with the mills is classed as in manufacturing establishments, while cotton in independent warehouses and other

public storage places comprises all cotton stored in such establishments, regardless of its ownership. Comparative statistics of stocks held in manufacturing establishments on August 31 are shown in Table 4, by states, for the years 1910 to 1914. These stocks amounted to 675,873 bales in 1914, 717,704 in 1913, 818,024 in 1912, 498,769 in 1911, and 493,010 in 1910.

The quantities of cotton held on August 31 in independent warehouses and in other public storage places and "elsewhere," as shown in Table 2, vary considerably from year to year. The comparatively large amounts thus held in the last three years were due chiefly to the large ginnings prior to September 1 in Texas. Stocks held in public storage places on August 31, 1914, amounted to 546,944 bales, Texas alone returning 139,848 bales, about one-fourth of the total for the country.

PERIODICAL REPORTS.

Statistics concerning the quantity of cotton consumed, imported, exported, and on hand, and the number of active consuming cotton spindles are now collected monthly by the Bureau of the Census. This work is done in compliance with an act of Congress, approved July 22, 1912. Prior to the enactment of this law the bureau collected the statistics of cotton consumed and cotton on hand for periods ending with August, October, December, and February. These statistics are auxiliary to those of cotton ginned, and their purpose is to furnish reliable information as to the movement of cotton, which will be of value to the producer in disposing of his cotton and in planning for the succeeding crop, as well as to the manufacturer in purchasing his supplies.

Monthly reports of cotton and linters consumed and on hand.—Table 9 presents statistics of cotton and linters consumed during each month and on hand in manufacturing establishments and at public storage places at the end of each month from September, 1912, to August, 1914, inclusive.

The quantity of cotton consumed, shown in Table 9, varies considerably from month to month. The large amounts for October and for January, however, may be accounted for, in part, by the larger number of working days in those months and by the fact that a number of establishments—among them some of the largest in the country—reported for a four-week or a five-week period, so that the figures for these months cover a five-weeks' consumption of such establishments. This latter condition has been called to the attention of the mills, with the result that the reports for practically all establishments now relate to the calendar months.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1914.

TABLE 9.—COTTON AND LINTERS CONSUMED AND ON HAND IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AND IN PUBLIC STORAGE PLACES, BY MONTHS: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914, INCLUSIVE.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales, and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales.]

MONTH.	Year.	COTTON.						LINTERS.					
		Consumed.			On hand.			Consumed.			On hand.		
		Total.	In cotton states.	In all other states.	In manufacturing establishments.		In independent warehouses, etc.	Total.	In cotton states.	In all other states.	In manufacturing establishments.		In independent warehouses, etc.
					In cotton states.	In all other states.					In cotton states.	In all other states.	
September.....	1913	442,435	240,935	201,500	196,522	418,059	1,298,078	27,667	9,172	18,525	13,196	39,295	24,681
	1912	411,582	214,993	196,589	197,264	475,219	1,376,078	24,579	8,548	16,031	8,050	33,373	10,263
October.....	1913	511,923	263,235	248,688	564,393	458,622	2,509,658	31,392	10,706	20,686	12,397	37,086	38,057
	1912	483,878	243,405	240,473	441,578	429,667	2,805,804	29,182	10,053	19,129	9,273	28,471	15,451
November.....	1913	456,356	244,546	211,810	816,337	610,301	3,262,714	26,242	9,389	16,853	16,307	42,516	34,541
	1912	448,800	233,885	214,915	749,206	545,814	3,337,527	26,711	9,423	17,288	13,834	32,158	33,188
December.....	1913	456,262	238,149	218,113	936,285	792,274	3,312,793	21,993	7,888	14,105	20,863	53,717	44,302
	1912	422,569	216,818	205,751	921,522	721,873	3,199,207	22,706	8,360	14,346	19,184	42,626	36,157
January.....	1914	517,299	269,460	247,839	905,419	859,142	2,839,942	23,611	8,468	15,143	23,718	63,499	49,023
	1913	509,694	262,321	247,373	895,049	941,497	2,622,010	24,049	9,183	14,866	22,663	53,784	35,033
February.....	1914	455,231	243,182	212,049	848,686	863,682	2,313,874	22,398	7,562	14,836	26,185	67,624	54,721
	1913	448,095	232,198	205,897	871,177	1,022,789	2,217,619	23,118	7,763	15,355	25,830	61,505	33,280
March.....	1914	493,354	260,797	232,557	806,423	872,816	1,834,008	24,720	7,830	16,890	26,873	76,763	57,538
	1913	462,455	242,863	219,592	824,163	1,014,305	1,790,526	23,118	7,850	15,768	25,410	67,644	40,700
April.....	1914	499,646	260,123	239,523	720,095	851,963	1,353,295	26,036	7,684	18,952	26,707	73,144	66,143
	1913	478,506	254,223	224,283	721,521	931,786	1,340,605	25,484	7,104	18,380	24,787	68,296	40,268
May.....	1914	466,744	242,630	224,114	594,040	771,183	947,043	26,877	7,729	19,148	23,372	70,872	49,003
	1913	481,993	253,546	228,447	590,560	828,627	895,573	27,827	7,843	19,484	21,811	63,823	43,281
June.....	1914	446,145	236,160	209,985	465,008	691,591	630,487	26,993	7,460	19,533	22,909	65,974	35,868
	1913	441,157	235,721	205,436	471,707	731,703	609,360	25,355	7,372	17,983	20,826	61,019	40,877
July.....	1914	448,333	227,508	220,825	326,953	578,809	425,102	23,486	6,780	16,706	20,711	63,507	32,366
	1913	462,242	240,960	221,273	345,152	612,409	381,739	24,750	7,486	17,264	17,815	54,578	29,148
August.....	1914	383,680	198,569	185,111	195,490	480,383	546,944	25,280	7,453	17,827	17,928	57,418	29,673
	1913	432,350	230,801	201,549	219,184	498,520	467,902	26,630	8,290	18,340	15,325	45,129	27,378

Stocks of cotton on hand naturally increased during the ginning season, reaching their highest point for the manufacturing establishments in cotton-growing states in December and in all other states in March, while the quantity in independent warehouses and other public storage places was largest at the close of December. These statistics do not show the quantity of cotton and linters held "elsewhere"—that is, cotton and linters

other than in manufacturing establishments and in public storage places.

Active cotton spindles.—Table 10 shows, for each month since September, 1912, the number of active cotton spindles in the United States, in the cotton-growing states, and in all other states. Figures include all spindles operated at any time during the month, and therefore do not represent the average number.

TABLE 10.—ACTIVE CONSUMING COTTON SPINDLES, BY MONTHS: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914.

MONTH.	Year.	ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES (NUMBER).			MONTH.	Year.	ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES (NUMBER).		
		Total.	In cotton-growing states.	In all other states.			Total.	In cotton-growing states.	In all other states.
September.....	1913	30,634,381	12,009,006	18,625,375	March.....	1914	31,083,858	12,352,972	18,730,886
	1912	29,775,039	11,502,636	18,272,403		1913	30,575,028	11,853,142	18,721,886
October.....	1913	30,855,360	12,080,706	18,774,654	April.....	1914	31,014,038	12,382,140	18,631,898
	1912	30,030,733	11,582,060	18,448,673		1913	30,572,108	11,911,333	18,660,775
November.....	1913	30,949,337	12,090,701	18,858,636	May.....	1914	31,028,336	12,402,907	18,625,429
	1912	30,072,579	11,610,173	18,462,406		1913	30,556,177	11,918,309	18,637,868
December.....	1913	31,004,716	12,152,883	18,851,833	June.....	1914	30,948,048	12,352,870	18,595,178
	1912	30,153,747	11,619,899	18,533,848		1913	30,046,121	11,954,524	18,091,597
January.....	1914	31,098,178	12,256,338	18,841,840	July.....	1914	30,676,835	12,304,057	18,372,778
	1913	30,359,843	11,740,465	18,619,378		1913	30,022,654	11,969,736	18,052,918
February.....	1914	31,139,730	12,306,311	18,833,419	August.....	1914	30,347,070	12,017,056	18,330,014
	1913	30,536,486	11,757,852	18,778,634		1913	30,602,282	11,973,633	18,628,649

Cotton consumed during each month, by states.—The following table presents statistics as to the monthly consumption of cotton in the United States in the two

divisions of the country and in each of the important cotton-consuming states from September, 1912, to August, 1914.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1914.

19

TABLE 11.—COTTON CONSUMED DURING EACH MONTH, BY STATES: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are not included.]

STATE.	Year.	COTTON CONSUMED (BALES) DURING—												
		Total.	Septem-ber.	Octo-ber.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	Janu-ary.	Febru-ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
UNITED STATES.....	1913-14	5,577,408	442,435	511,923	456,356	456,262	517,299	455,231	493,354	499,646	466,744	446,145	448,333	383,680
	1912-13	5,433,321	411,582	483,878	448,800	422,569	509,694	448,095	462,455	478,506	481,993	441,157	462,242	432,350
Cotton-growing states.....	1913-14	2,925,294	240,935	263,235	244,546	238,149	269,460	243,182	260,797	260,123	242,630	236,160	227,508	198,569
	1912-13	2,861,743	214,993	243,405	233,885	216,818	262,321	232,198	242,893	254,223	253,546	235,721	240,969	230,801
All other states.....	1913-14	2,652,114	201,500	248,688	211,810	218,113	247,839	212,049	232,557	239,523	224,114	209,985	220,825	185,111
	1912-13	2,621,578	196,589	240,473	214,915	205,751	247,373	215,897	219,592	224,283	228,447	205,436	221,273	201,549
Alabama.....	1913-14	287,335	23,921	26,400	23,655	24,173	26,447	23,286	24,879	26,111	23,531	23,206	21,899	19,917
	1912-13	294,420	22,069	26,001	23,115	21,837	28,174	23,391	24,267	25,250	26,811	23,359	24,977	24,669
Connecticut.....	1913-14	134,839	9,776	12,053	10,976	11,430	12,083	10,871	11,577	11,440	11,091	11,072	12,111	10,359
	1912-13	126,948	9,550	12,394	9,871	10,053	12,144	10,658	10,110	10,714	11,153	9,614	10,273	10,414
Georgia.....	1913-14	632,332	53,641	59,757	53,455	50,744	58,450	52,368	56,614	55,828	51,327	49,800	47,450	42,898
	1912-13	631,081	46,387	52,717	51,435	48,117	57,718	51,661	52,972	55,676	56,990	51,783	53,484	52,131
Maine.....	1913-14	181,262	12,392	16,510	14,864	16,088	16,286	14,594	16,717	15,457	15,263	13,942	13,778	14,771
	1912-13	175,240	12,266	15,957	14,204	13,159	16,385	14,687	15,204	14,872	15,609	14,038	14,384	14,475
Maryland.....	1913-14	65,257	6,233	7,094	6,289	4,860	5,151	4,996	6,024	5,579	5,162	4,906	4,591	4,372
	1912-13	72,496	5,217	6,375	5,936	5,787	6,762	5,824	6,466	6,627	6,048	5,721	5,987	5,746
Massachusetts.....	1913-14	1,347,778	100,683	126,021	106,821	108,692	130,385	105,764	118,090	122,385	115,877	107,373	112,528	93,159
	1912-13	1,324,955	98,818	121,067	111,969	105,216	129,546	105,959	110,512	114,854	114,158	101,153	110,615	101,087
New Hampshire.....	1913-14	300,881	22,522	27,748	23,631	25,331	27,610	24,251	26,349	27,836	25,440	24,091	26,640	19,432
	1912-13	305,862	23,119	29,789	24,348	23,110	26,682	27,602	25,175	23,368	29,522	25,623	27,754	19,770
New Jersey.....	1913-14	57,380	4,811	5,299	4,604	4,773	5,320	4,644	4,883	5,238	4,563	4,306	4,269	4,670
	1912-13	57,788	4,539	5,313	4,526	4,905	5,295	4,720	4,922	5,178	4,818	4,287	4,606	4,679
New York.....	1913-14	211,458	18,648	20,519	17,472	18,689	19,752	18,866	18,876	18,667	17,065	16,088	15,559	11,257
	1912-13	210,346	16,713	18,229	16,041	16,408	18,452	17,403	17,935	18,687	17,741	16,974	18,691	17,331
North Carolina.....	1913-14	906,177	73,700	79,877	76,573	72,521	84,877	76,434	81,012	80,152	75,250	74,250	70,447	61,084
	1912-13	869,915	66,199	72,530	72,436	64,037	79,462	71,504	74,262	77,619	76,597	71,909	73,089	70,271
Pennsylvania.....	1913-14	48,727	4,105	4,647	3,812	4,042	3,946	3,899	4,318	4,314	3,891	4,006	4,013	3,734
	1912-13	52,177	4,841	4,584	3,967	4,199	4,739	4,290	4,388	4,517	4,221	3,990	4,210	4,231
Rhode Island.....	1913-14	241,443	17,548	22,997	18,224	18,604	21,816	19,059	20,268	22,603	20,509	19,161	22,122	18,532
	1912-13	233,006	16,816	21,199	18,887	17,628	21,593	19,121	19,350	20,469	19,947	19,271	19,901	18,824
South Carolina.....	1913-14	794,678	66,274	71,173	66,593	66,731	71,788	65,989	71,003	71,327	65,860	63,572	62,601	51,767
	1912-13	769,905	58,699	65,996	61,773	60,067	69,889	62,110	65,664	68,802	67,744	64,271	64,731	60,159
Tennessee.....	1913-14	79,590	5,984	7,141	6,262	6,782	7,168	6,492	7,003	7,170	6,806	6,426	6,183	6,173
	1912-13	74,320	5,178	6,840	6,100	5,799	6,977	5,253	6,485	6,792	6,312	6,033	6,422	6,129
Virginia.....	1913-14	85,566	6,917	6,924	6,959	6,259	8,042	7,184	7,732	7,223	7,655	7,047	7,474	6,150
	1912-13	88,544	6,355	7,882	7,809	6,510	8,065	7,313	7,470	8,200	7,841	7,332	7,128	6,639
All other states.....	1913-14	202,705	15,280	17,763	16,166	15,943	18,178	16,534	18,009	18,316	17,454	16,899	16,758	15,405
	1912-13	196,318	14,816	17,005	16,383	15,727	17,811	16,599	17,273	17,140	16,481	15,299	15,989	15,795

The quantities of foreign cotton consumed during the several months are given in Table 12 for the United States for the "Cotton-growing states" and for "All other states" separately, together with the total stocks on hand in manufacturing establishments at the close of each month.

TABLE 12.—FOREIGN COTTON CONSUMED AND ON HAND IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, BY MONTHS: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914.

MONTH.	Year.	FOREIGN COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES).				MONTH.	Year.	FOREIGN COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES).			
		Consumed.			On hand in manu- facturing establish- ments.			Consumed.			On hand in manu- facturing establish- ments.
		United States.	Cotton-growing states.	All other states.				United States.	Cotton-growing states.	All other states.	
September.....	1913 1912	14,256 18,899	969 1,202	13,287 17,697	71,241 79,340	March.....	1914 1913	18,181 20,617	1,251 1,245	16,930 19,372	53,497 99,364
October.....	1913 1912	17,955 23,298	1,056 1,338	16,899 21,960	61,474 68,234	April.....	1914 1913	20,577 21,075	1,193 1,315	19,384 19,760	60,716 98,823
November.....	1913 1912	13,453 18,189	969 1,022	12,484 17,167	53,169 54,990	May.....	1914 1913	19,625 19,636	1,220 1,084	18,405 18,552	67,910 96,157
December.....	1913 1912	13,156 20,168	730 1,299	12,426 18,869	50,384 56,940	June.....	1914 1913	16,800 15,837	1,063 1,220	15,737 14,617	66,923 90,654
January.....	1914 1913	15,043 24,738	858 1,380	14,185 23,358	50,704 74,451	July.....	1914 1913	17,276 15,482	883 987	16,393 14,495	63,258 82,571
February.....	1914 1913	13,604 21,375	1,074 1,387	12,530 19,988	45,665 83,696	August.....	1914 1913	14,383 13,615	1,047 836	13,336 12,779	64,149 79,979

Cotton stocks on specified dates.—The following table distributes, by states, the cotton on hand in manufacturing establishments and in independent warehouses and other public storage places at the close of each

month during the year ending August 31, 1914. It does not include cotton in transit and in private warehouses, or cotton in the hands of buyers, merchants, and producers.

TABLE 13.—COTTON ON HAND IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AND IN INDEPENDENT WAREHOUSES AND OTHER PUBLIC STORAGE PLACES AT THE CLOSE OF EACH MONTH, BY STATES: SEPTEMBER, 1913, TO AUGUST, 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are not included.]

STATE AND CLASS OF HOLDER.	COTTON ON HAND (BALES).											
	1913				1914							
	Sept. 30.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 30.	Dec. 31.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 31.	Apr. 30.	May 31.	June 30.	July 31.	Aug. 31.
In manufacturing establishments, total.	614,581	1,023,015	1,426,638	1,728,559	1,764,561	1,712,368	1,679,239	1,572,058	1,365,823	1,158,599	905,762	675,873
In cotton-growing states.	196,522	564,393	816,337	936,285	965,419	848,686	806,423	720,095	594,640	465,008	326,953	195,490
In all other states.	418,059	458,622	610,301	792,274	859,142	863,682	872,816	851,963	771,183	691,591	578,809	480,383
In independent warehouses and other storage places, total.	1,298,078	2,509,658	3,262,714	3,312,793	2,839,942	2,313,874	1,834,008	1,353,295	947,043	630,487	425,102	546,944
In cotton-growing states.	1,272,815	2,460,875	3,171,570	3,156,631	2,672,839	2,111,119	1,608,323	1,130,476	728,716	436,094	258,729	406,837
In all other states.	25,263	48,783	91,144	156,162	167,103	202,755	225,685	222,819	218,327	194,393	166,373	140,087
Alabama:												
In manufacturing establishments.	28,860	61,915	86,980	98,987	92,530	87,880	84,883	73,181	59,779	46,759	30,759	17,433
In independent warehouses, etc.	152,041	251,482	324,614	321,357	245,382	195,006	140,360	82,533	39,067	20,499	14,156	34,728
Arkansas:												
In manufacturing establishments.	231	718	1,483	1,493	1,587	1,574	1,407	1,197	941	673	443	158
In independent warehouses, etc.	49,421	170,933	239,730	236,293	223,313	169,061	130,093	100,039	57,534	29,910	14,209	13,002
Connecticut:												
In manufacturing establishments.	32,965	29,805	36,594	49,611	53,434	55,062	57,183	55,766	53,577	49,709	42,350	36,036
Georgia:												
In manufacturing establishments.	38,292	123,011	181,804	211,136	201,750	182,794	173,098	157,133	127,731	91,573	62,841	33,934
In independent warehouses, etc.	181,898	344,710	506,663	490,024	377,638	306,252	228,790	153,113	93,237	62,532	38,853	96,792
Louisiana:												
In manufacturing establishments.	501	421	235	238	49	92	343	736	814	844	555	221
In independent warehouses, etc.	44,853	128,661	172,760	227,370	232,613	203,147	166,915	121,706	98,967	70,245	30,137	39,956
Maine:												
In manufacturing establishments.	24,018	32,510	47,394	62,181	65,854	65,872	64,899	60,651	54,029	46,228	38,878	27,173
Massachusetts:												
In manufacturing establishments.	211,276	232,525	304,261	382,463	401,741	404,258	411,077	400,524	369,897	328,292	279,128	229,754
In independent warehouses, etc.	9,012	8,566	12,970	15,233	17,412	49,489	55,838	53,765	54,550	48,340	40,973	35,322
Mississippi:												
In manufacturing establishments.	2,656	3,437	4,465	4,354	4,108	4,108	3,960	4,017	3,760	3,492	2,430	1,387
In independent warehouses, etc.	99,399	241,161	321,985	347,259	280,535	207,819	139,694	95,777	51,959	25,886	16,635	14,272
New Hampshire:												
In manufacturing establishments.	44,252	47,440	67,772	93,125	109,549	112,009	111,590	106,375	94,236	79,908	69,988	64,288
New Jersey: ¹												
In manufacturing establishments.	13,649	13,207	14,409	16,659	20,644	21,811	25,317	27,698	26,001	23,898	20,788	17,558
New York:												
In manufacturing establishments.	18,180	34,278	46,555	55,617	59,578	58,474	54,395	47,689	40,837	46,475	29,083	23,453
In independent warehouses, etc.	9,641	27,498	51,463	102,563	107,574	106,118	117,920	116,142	120,561	112,290	98,026	81,219
North Carolina:												
In manufacturing establishments.	52,394	150,165	224,137	263,822	248,539	243,239	235,507	215,501	182,612	151,821	113,862	72,507
In independent warehouses, etc.	34,417	29,032	38,484	58,854	58,320	57,157	64,705	57,277	47,033	38,635	25,914	15,953
Oklahoma:												
In manufacturing establishments.	156	430	531	1,255	1,238	2,138	1,769	1,483	1,158	800	716	563
In independent warehouses, etc.	77,562	178,984	189,243	147,787	69,457	36,847	17,631	8,535	3,542	1,280	334	485
Pennsylvania:												
In manufacturing establishments.	4,846	4,987	7,434	8,739	10,095	10,016	10,303	11,090	10,068	9,126	7,610	6,123
In independent warehouses, etc.	1,639	2,018	3,547	3,158	3,334	3,821	3,643	4,157	3,306	3,140	1,986	1,482
Rhode Island: ¹												
In manufacturing establishments.	57,893	53,881	74,411	107,736	118,716	117,348	117,209	113,441	103,924	91,674	74,766	62,543
South Carolina:												
In manufacturing establishments.	49,974	176,516	243,415	273,790	269,591	240,485	222,029	192,401	157,008	120,138	81,796	49,523
In independent warehouses, etc.	30,237	78,783	107,994	156,397	149,183	127,909	110,587	92,360	73,766	53,810	36,599	27,699
Tennessee:												
In manufacturing establishments.	9,329	21,365	31,571	35,321	33,205	31,101	29,519	26,238	21,529	17,057	12,372	7,665
In independent warehouses, etc.	30,242	117,953	193,385	240,035	214,711	175,534	123,618	77,373	34,376	17,121	11,054	10,683
Texas:												
In manufacturing establishments.	3,313	10,211	15,186	16,892	18,314	17,039	16,893	14,748	11,508	8,453	5,444	2,689
In independent warehouses, etc.	549,674	868,653	1,021,408	857,989	742,416	508,871	438,199	295,853	196,656	96,000	53,819	139,848
Virginia:												
In manufacturing establishments.	6,840	10,111	18,019	20,126	25,628	28,301	27,404	24,571	20,162	17,281	10,751	5,504
In independent warehouses, etc.	7,610	13,184	38,561	48,796	57,162	50,313	41,215	36,699	25,666	19,748	16,146	12,015
All other states:												
In manufacturing establishments.	14,956	16,082	19,982	25,014	28,411	28,767	30,954	28,618	26,222	22,398	21,202	17,381
In independent warehouses, etc.	20,432	48,640	39,907	53,638	60,892	56,530	54,800	54,966	46,793	30,991	25,761	24,063

¹ Warehouse stocks included in "All other states."

COTTON EXPORTS.

Exports of cotton, by customs districts.—The following table shows the exports of domestic raw cotton and linters, by customs districts, for the years ending August 31, 1910, to 1914, inclusive.

The exports of domestic raw cotton and linters from the United States in 1914 amounted to 8,914,839 bales. Galveston, with a total of 3,214,567 bales,

ranked first among the districts in 1914, followed by New Orleans, with 1,705,559 bales; Georgia, with 1,513,039 bales; Mobile, with 369,613 bales; New York, with 359,421 bales; and North Carolina, with 353,273 bales.

The combined exports for the first three districts named amounted to 6,433,165 bales and represent 72.2 per cent of the total for the country.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1914.

21

TABLE 14.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC RAW COTTON AND LINTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31: 1910 TO 1914.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.]

CUSTOMS DISTRICT.	EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS (RUNNING BALES).					CUSTOMS DISTRICT.	EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS (RUNNING BALES).				
	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910		1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
Total.....	8,914,539	8,800,966	10,681,758	7,781,414	6,339,028	Eagle Pass.....				50	620
Maine and New Hampshire.....	2,643	7,950	12,280	6,298	6,923	El Paso.....				144	916
Massachusetts.....	94,454	159,589	186,779	109,921	106,309	Arizona.....	298	325	700	955	1,025
New York.....	359,421	615,418	655,078	744,479	734,230	San Francisco.....	179,255	262,917	211,778	84,955	60,169
Philadelphia.....	58,906	62,264	90,482	68,177	62,553	Oregon.....		3,716		500	200
Maryland.....	173,167	84,512	130,466	119,584	57,717	Washington.....	76,198	104,506	213,825	57,249	33,802
Virginia.....	136,363	73,070	21,666	16,010	6,810	Dakota.....	533	520	4	39	665
North Carolina.....	353,273	317,831	502,426	383,112	298,595	Minnesota.....		908	753	274	177
South Carolina.....	305,338	228,482	249,864	125,985	116,006	Duluth and Superior.....	104	50			
Georgia.....	1,513,039	1,048,006	2,158,827	1,100,958	963,680	Michigan.....	100,333	91,021	122,472	100,612	79,939
Florida.....	164,124	125,090	216,424	124,056	144,513	Ohio.....			350		
Mobile.....	369,613	143,147	357,110	219,429	163,938	Buffalo.....	11,879	8,049	5,462	6,014	2,060
New Orleans.....	1,705,559	1,350,336	1,600,627	1,513,023	1,193,922	St. Lawrence.....	7,190	8,037	16,024	3,185	4,890
Sabine.....	32,808	138,642	109,837	208,943	142,381	Western Vermont.....	6,178	2,885	2,536	5,234	4,025
Galveston.....	3,214,735	3,884,735	3,700,237	2,761,529	2,130,524	Eastern Vermont.....	13,577	19,177	20,788	22,118	20,350
Laredo.....	35,728	59,713	4,782	491	1,927	Porto Rico.....	273	61	131	90	157
						Hawaii.....	18				

Net receipts of cotton, by ports.—The term “net receipts of cotton,” as here employed, means the amount of domestic cotton received which has not been transshipped from some other port and already included in the latter’s receipts. These statistics must not be confused with those of exports. They include large

quantities of cotton carried in the coastwise trade to New England and other Northern states and consumed in this country, as well as cotton carried to other ports and then exported. The statistics of such net receipts for the principal cotton-handling ports are presented in Table 15.

TABLE 15.—NET RECEIPTS OF RAW COTTON AT PRINCIPAL COTTON PORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1875 TO 1914.

[Compiled from Reports of New Orleans Cotton Exchange.]

PORT.	NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON (RUNNING BALES).											
	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1905	1900	1895	1890	1885	1880	1875
Galveston.....	3,365,400	4,035,114	3,727,958	2,948,354	2,501,412	2,879,336	1,710,263	1,659,999	860,112	463,463	480,352	354,927
Port Arthur and Texas City.....	513,439	805,313	786,355	527,989	163,778	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Orleans.....	1,890,758	1,436,959	1,662,698	1,608,208	1,315,328	2,689,520	1,867,153	2,584,115	1,973,571	1,529,592	1,504,654	993,481
Mobile.....	431,918	230,699	384,239	250,921	255,665	329,556	234,646	253,187	261,957	237,071	358,971	320,822
Pensacola.....	165,806	125,633	216,114	125,343	138,234	195,151	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brunswick.....	285,173	240,500	425,462	218,946	227,301	199,193	94,278	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Savannah.....	1,822,370	1,306,864	2,386,302	1,462,152	1,365,525	1,877,343	1,088,807	944,410	956,517	728,087	741,018	606,727
Charleston.....	423,920	310,293	416,013	236,528	228,728	225,366	265,523	425,487	327,079	507,802	464,332	412,931
Wilmington.....	399,023	342,953	548,122	410,182	312,511	375,383	282,360	234,621	134,916	94,054	78,876	76,601
Norfolk and Newport News.....	744,419	722,803	862,217	593,681	587,363	841,174	432,727	472,540	404,056	545,418	590,032	387,279
Baltimore.....	103,810	84,661	125,893	119,104	85,526	72,427	101,648	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Philadelphia.....	5,491	8,326	3,972	515	2,581	13,645	36,238	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New York.....	6,732	15,326	6,961	14,790	40,706	33,798	119,215	187,794	176,502	99,200	229,426	179,163
Boston.....	21,578	46,222	63,112	39,093	14,792	83,644	118,891	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
San Francisco 4.....	177,048	257,220	194,995	100,787								
Seattle 4.....	42,540	36,456	152,127	45,244								
Takoma 4.....	35,731	70,559	62,092	11,876								

¹ Not shown separately.

² Includes receipts of Pensacola.

³ Included in receipts of Mobile.

⁴ Not available for years prior to 1911.

The three most important cotton ports from the standpoint of net receipts, and of exports as well, are, in the order of their importance, Galveston, New Orleans, and Savannah, and their net receipts during the year ending August 31, 1914, amounted to 7,078,588 bales, or 50.6 per cent of the total quantity of cotton produced in the country from the crop of 1913. The relatively large net receipts at Galveston in recent years are due largely to the increase in cotton production in Texas and Oklahoma and, to some extent, to increased transportation facilities.

Exports of cotton, by countries to which exported.—The annual exports of domestic raw cotton from 1821 to 1914, by countries, and the total value of these exports, are shown in Table 16.

The quantities in Table 16 are in equivalent 500-pound bales and cover the fiscal year ending June 30, while those in Table 14 are in running bales, counting round as half bales, and relate to the year ending August 31.

Table 16 shows the development of the export trade in raw cotton to the several countries. The total quantity exported during the year ending June 30, 1914, amounted to 9,521,881 bales of 500 pounds each, valued at \$610,475,301. Of this cotton, 3,581,501 bales, or 37.6 per cent, went to the United Kingdom; 2,884,324 bales, or 30.3 per cent, to Germany; and 1,139,399 bales, or 12 per cent, to France—these three countries taking almost four-fifths of the total quantity exported.

TABLE 16.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS—VALUE AND QUANTITY, WITH DISTRIBUTION OF THE QUANTITY BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED: 1821 TO 1914.

[Compiled from Commerce and Navigation of the United States. The statistics of exports differ slightly since 1865 from those shown in Table 22 because of a difference in the years to which they relate. The figures of this table are for fiscal years.]

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES) TO—																
YEAR.	Total value.	Total.	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Spain.	Belgium.	Russia.	Austria-Hungary.	Netherlands.	All other Europe.	Japan.	Canada.	Mexico.	All other countries.
1914.	\$610,475,301	9,521,881	3,581,501	2,884,324	1,139,399	537,357	297,339	227,474	99,076	106,511	35,053	63,725	353,440	150,993	34,671	11,018
1913.	547,357,195	9,124,591	3,716,898	2,443,886	1,074,987	500,823	317,954	226,967	74,907	113,182	14,537	55,376	396,779	152,015	20,977	15,303
1912.	565,849,271	11,070,251	4,343,108	3,156,171	1,228,294	636,077	313,500	211,903	112,262	125,564	35,242	83,821	480,934	181,667	16,129	145,579
1911.	585,318,869	8,067,882	3,461,054	2,202,707	1,021,998	436,296	242,073	150,225	84,941	79,530	18,124	48,713	156,724	156,824	4,631	4,042
1910.	450,447,243	6,413,416	2,444,558	1,887,657	908,422	393,327	178,455	102,346	67,203	57,220	18,823	43,378	95,000	125,592	29,604	1,831
1909.	417,390,655	8,895,970	3,665,555	2,438,090	1,098,173	565,695	301,789	157,631	96,675	94,782	30,129	58,174	208,943	131,453	42,575	6,506
1908.	437,788,202	7,633,997	2,956,352	2,385,663	889,083	418,921	262,744	119,470	98,371	90,049	27,684	62,125	200,396	113,997	4,767	4,375
1907.	481,277,797	7,038,434	3,966,119	2,315,651	1,006,633	567,916	275,808	154,168	121,141	113,680	29,092	65,083	262,283	150,343	7,732	7,775
1906.	401,005,921	7,268,000	3,181,143	1,871,441	817,583	486,607	241,747	114,673	112,480	56,375	18,490	44,486	147,269	141,908	29,285	4,603
1905.	379,965,014	8,609,698	3,967,254	2,011,679	818,304	534,735	295,537	145,564	129,060	62,572	31,163	72,911	336,575	115,867	79,082	9,405
1904.	370,811,246	6,126,386	2,475,752	1,797,354	734,286	363,295	184,862	105,213	168,506	28,168	16,055	61,488	45,870	88,795	56,172	583
1903.	316,180,429	7,086,086	2,799,096	1,915,094	806,673	444,950	266,336	157,351	181,938	39,912	42,542	82,243	152,826	127,640	66,507	2,978
1902.	290,651,819	7,001,558	3,132,324	1,705,815	775,773	445,437	270,602	132,232	73,446	39,767	22,418	61,679	178,505	129,016	27,500	7,054
1901.	313,673,443	6,661,781	3,106,857	1,628,935	754,329	365,359	237,346	154,682	53,171	37,238	53,180	52,325	78,558	102,980	35,103	718
1900.	241,832,737	6,201,166	2,302,128	1,619,173	736,092	443,951	246,612	143,319	54,950	44,919	74,635	65,635	323,202	109,983	13,522	13,045
1899.	209,564,774	7,546,821	3,609,444	1,728,975	803,406	417,353	248,635	129,524	95,012	57,127	51,621	84,500	182,734	98,230	36,130	4,130
1898.	230,442,215	7,700,529	3,532,101	1,858,625	842,083	387,581	263,648	161,941	103,825	35,614	43,509	69,189	224,214	122,495	42,433	13,416
1897.	230,890,971	6,207,510	3,127,186	1,371,677	716,025	323,117	219,088	83,455	84,570	23,971	34,731	48,790	64,022	80,408	30,207	333
1896.	190,056,460	4,670,453	2,267,222	1,038,457	478,265	261,644	216,178	87,966	91,622	15,912	14,219	51,397	40,388	68,074	38,817	322
1895.	204,900,990	7,034,866	3,553,782	1,604,631	790,699	332,656	255,679	145,340	141,908	24,852	25,999	55,319	22,130	105,534	75,953	294
1894.	210,869,289	5,366,565	2,970,903	909,389	610,854	211,716	225,364	128,907	140,082	960	18,581	30,686	9,603	65,085	35,165	270
1893.	183,771,445	4,424,230	2,363,176	850,387	568,059	160,019	200,212	90,399	36,356	26,614	22,449	1,686	62,988	41,812	173	173
1892.	258,461,241	5,870,440	3,381,635	964,883	692,785	171,003	187,458	134,373	134,392	10,052	27,925	38,906	3,149	79,228	44,235	276
1891.	290,712,898	5,814,718	3,401,212	1,019,144	553,100	194,022	218,836	97,423	135,611	4,447	45,669	47,478	4,813	69,261	25,682	1,974
1890.	250,968,792	4,943,600	2,905,152	837,641	484,759	129,751	175,339	93,588	193,163	300	17,438	19,927	.....	58,473	26,095	204
1889.	237,775,270	4,760,633	2,940,800	660,756	400,197	131,068	181,533	147,807	144,036	5,610	44,354	18,264	.....	61,143	33,802	263
1888.	206,128,760	4,528,242	2,898,525	560,624	392,197	110,375	169,331	130,791	210,798	.....	27,725	18,258	.....	52,052	11,414	152
1887.	206,222,607	4,338,915	2,713,515	561,664	466,090	73,222	138,490	110,288	151,267	.....	43,735	20,519	.....	47,904	11,951	261
1886.	205,065,442	4,116,075	2,444,482	569,435	401,643	110,473	168,414	125,069	184,924	5,252	31,672	16,053	.....	37,425	21,035	198
1885.	201,662,458	3,783,319	2,419,834	468,987	361,462	79,041	135,319	85,664	135,131	3,898	37,930	17,750	.....	26,398	11,764	151
1884.	197,015,204	3,725,145	2,384,254	363,055	457,369	51,725	135,928	30,863	193,639	1,762	53,913	11,027	.....	19,216	22,368	26
1883.	247,328,721	4,576,150	2,776,411	538,583	428,829	80,607	196,939	42,055	347,354	4,656	57,610	28,780	.....	32,636	41,155	535
1882.	159,812,644	3,479,952	2,361,793	324,962	333,541	44,073	115,264	4,732	184,233	189	33,820	16,706	.....	35,159	26,075	405
1881.	247,695,746	4,381,857	2,720,672	466,192	553,854	75,145	127,741	18,318	267,714	4,218	67,602	18,211	.....	25,960	26,772	558
1880.	211,535,905	3,644,122	2,433,255	308,045	359,693	59,126	133,873	17,896	204,500	1,609	65,325	21,097	.....	19,619	19,763	231
1879.	162,304,250	3,256,746	1,967,549	274,969	398,977	47,617	141,215	19,127	308,647	2,533	51,734	13,280	.....	15,481	19,796	821
1878.	180,031,484	3,215,067	2,079,897	243,298	427,062	36,221	81,371	28,333	170,858	3,636	55,909	22,413	.....	14,165	6,844	10
1877.	171,118,508	2,890,738	2,040,731	155,211	438,178	28,096	92,061	4,597	50,219	.....	53,711	13,202	.....	11,017	7,940	775
1876.	192,659,262	2,932,811	1,914,000	217,092	407,952	46,759	95,122	31,076	101,794	.....	68,532	15,019	.....	9,961	13,945	899
1875.	190,638,626	2,520,838	1,823,884	150,570	310,279	18,084	59,627	6,227	131,417	.....	8,141	2,876	.....	7,123	2,610	.....
1874.	211,223,580	2,717,205	1,807,144	229,227	354,731	24,507	106,718	7,107	108,181	.....	38,009	18,041	.....	8,022	4,579	849
1873.	227,243,069	2,400,127	1,717,209	190,685	226,740	30,568	55,444	24,253	90,147	2,758	38,172	10,916	.....	2,988	1,101	56
1872.	180,684,595	1,867,075	1,407,830	85,033	176,374	11,845	65,142	20,197	49,867	.....	45,670	1	.....	3,792	1,914	10
1871.	218,327,100	2,925,856	2,204,645	207,972	119,223	42,915	94,312	35,867	62,271	4,330	111,405	14,220	.....	4,786	22,619	1,291
1870.	227,027,624	1,917,117	1,298,332	173,552	306,293	14,549	55,409	3,452	30,341	.....	17,650	1,621	.....	3,122	13,219	177
1869.	162,033,052	1,288,656	873,087	140,855	201,116	8,956	32,317	374	19,525	.....	5,331	536	.....	2,244	4,084	231
1868.	152,820,733	1,569,527	1,129,030	152,043	186,466	12,066	51,241	1,608	11,748	331	5,045	675	.....	2,091	16,457	126
1867.	201,470,423	1,322,947	1,048,641	56,396	167,858	7,223	22,068	1,775	10,179	.....	514	214	.....	1,288	6,022	169
1866.	281,385,223	1,301,146	1,024,728	32,276	216,470	397	17,631	653	5,372	.....	283	1,107	.....	1,643	101	435
1865.	6,836,500	13,214	12,009	283	714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184	.....	24
1864.	9,895,854	23,988	19,302	47	3,557	.....	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	835	20
1863.	6,652,405	22,770	19,681	.....	2,534	.....	.....	.....					

The marked variations from year to year in the quantities of cotton exported to Japan may be attributed, in part, to irregularity in the supply of Indian cotton upon which the Japanese mills chiefly rely for their raw material. The exports to "All other countries" include cotton to India and to China, in which countries American cotton is used, to some extent, for mixing with short-fiber native cotton and in the manufacture of goods requiring a long-staple cotton.

The figures in Table 16 show only in part the ultimate destination of the cotton exported, as large quantities of it were reexported from the countries to

which it was exported in the first instance. For example, the imports of American cotton into Bombay during the year ending August 31, 1912, were more than 200,000 bales, whereas the total amount exported direct to India during that year was only 86,017 bales.

Exports of domestic cotton, by months.—In Table 17 the exports of domestic cotton and linters are presented by months and by the more important countries of destination for the years ending August 31, 1913 and 1914. The total quantity of linters included in each month's exports is also shown for the later year.

TABLE 17.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, BY MONTHS, SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914, INCLUSIVE.

MONTH.	Year.	EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS (RUNNING BALES) TO—						Linters included in exports.
		Total.	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	All other countries.	
Total, twelve months.....	1914 1913	8,914,839 8,800,966	3,384,727 3,559,258	2,713,087 2,404,397	1,033,599 1,022,642	503,158 496,490	1,280,268 1,318,170	259,881
September.....	1913 1912	930,328 729,859	376,426 345,290	290,805 163,449	131,950 103,060	45,290 36,901	85,857 81,159	3,962 (1)
October.....	1913 1912	1,517,891 1,515,746	514,105 638,780	465,525 430,744	279,469 239,515	54,282 63,606	204,510 143,101	9,457 (1)
November.....	1913 1912	1,501,259 1,734,687	530,355 764,928	516,853 464,058	183,494 263,582	67,994 51,756	202,563 190,363	27,005 (1)
December.....	1913 1912	1,230,830 1,391,394	473,028 610,386	326,958 384,345	146,074 165,573	80,621 57,056	204,169 174,034	21,249 (1)
January.....	1914 1913	1,052,272 900,931	437,231 355,837	308,116 240,087	78,574 97,818	54,824 49,871	173,527 157,318	24,697 (1)
February.....	1914 1913	751,013 530,911	328,794 166,726	212,599 159,817	74,785 26,991	36,473 47,450	98,362 129,927	39,325 (1)
March.....	1914 1913	695,310 372,073	264,999 97,185	219,948 128,019	70,447 14,561	43,130 44,847	96,786 87,461	39,619 (1)
April.....	1914 1913	398,223 534,596	147,298 208,963	118,198 133,024	25,019 19,890	32,568 38,338	75,140 134,372	32,196 (1)
May.....	1914 1913	394,714 468,966	140,618 164,871	132,123 126,574	29,837 23,643	33,323 41,440	58,813 112,438	29,047 (1)
June.....	1914 1913	295,578 223,921	121,726 88,906	80,639 60,804	11,423 7,935	30,349 27,077	51,441 39,199	23,795 (1)
July.....	1914 1913	126,211 140,710	43,777 39,898	41,291 40,548	2,522 7,132	22,758 24,589	15,863 28,543	8,644 (1)
August.....	1914 1913	21,210 257,172	6,370 77,488	52 72,928	5 52,933	1,546 13,568	13,237 40,255	885 (1)

¹ Not available.

Exports of sea-island cotton.—Statistics of exports of sea-island cotton, by countries to which exported, are given in the following table for the years 1906 to 1914 and for selected years since 1885.

TABLE 18.—EXPORTS OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1885 TO 1914.

YEAR.	EXPORTS OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES) TO—				
	Total.	United Kingdom.	France.	Germany.	All other countries.
1914.....	13,917	8,840	3,248	297	1,532
1913.....	10,003	6,368	3,211	250	165
1912.....	20,192	14,821	4,905	178	288
1911.....	17,797	12,818	4,077	482	420
1910.....	22,748	18,154	4,074	520	.....
1909.....	19,654	13,589	5,070	426	569
1908.....	25,587	17,874	7,112	413	188
1907.....	15,252	11,056	3,925	185	86
1906.....	31,624	23,870	6,787	838	129
1905.....	36,240	30,131	5,193	796	120
1895.....	30,455	26,350	3,878	36	191
1890.....	18,568	16,853	1,420	169	126
1885.....	13,703	11,950	1,560	13	185

It should be understood that these exports are included in the general statistics of exports of domestic cotton shown in the other tables of this report.

The production of sea-island cotton from the crop of 1913, according to returns of ginner, was 77,563 bales, equivalent to 29,840,000 pounds, or 59,680 bales of 500 pounds each. Assuming that the exports of this cotton for a year ending August 31 are from the crop of the preceding growth year, then 23.3 per cent of the crop of 1913 was exported, as compared with 18 per cent of the previous year's crop, 21 per cent of the crop of 1911, 31.2 per cent of the crop of 1909, and 37.6 per cent of the crop of 1907. The United Kingdom took more than three-fifths of the entire amount exported during the year ending August 31, 1914, and France nearly one-fourth. The quantity consumed in the United States during the year amounted to 81,673 running bales, or about 62,800 equivalent 500-pound bales, which, added to the quantity exported, 13,917 bales, indicates a decrease in stocks of this kind of

cotton, as compared with those at the end of the previous year.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Closely related to the consumption of cotton in the domestic manufacture of cotton goods is the foreign trade in these fabrics. For this reason it is believed

that statistics of this trade will lend interest to this report. Accordingly, the following tables, compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of this department, showing the exports and imports for the last fiscal year, are presented. Table 19 gives the statistics of exports, by classes of goods and by countries to which exported.

TABLE 19.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES OF COTTON, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.]

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.													
COUNTRY.	Total value.	Cloths.						Clothing and other wearing apparel.		Cotton waste.		Yarn (value).	All other manufactures of cotton (value).
		Unbleached.		Bleached.		Colored.		Knit goods (value).	All other (value).	Pounds.	Value.		
		Yards.	Value.	Yards.	Value.	Yards.	Value.						
Total.....	\$51,467,233	199,886,679	\$13,838,005	42,104,861	\$3,392,969	172,868,473	\$11,613,653	\$2,546,822	\$3,220,626	67,250,583	\$4,566,769	\$716,036	\$6,572,853
EUROPE:													
United Kingdom.....	4,360,288	886,792	213,562	312,100	38,168	1,187,726	144,208	931,094	687,682	22,520,044	1,817,722	15,066	512,786
Germany.....	1,654,368	38,967	4,501	28,746	4,219	116,605	14,260	20,214	99,303	21,011,705	1,328,130	110	183,631
Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey).....	445,207	4,997,035	361,864	68,400	5,739	195,900	17,233	3,338	7,978	5,299	302		48,753
Belgium.....	456,390	715	100	815	133			5,999	75,333	6,500,481	303,821	1,020	69,884
Italy.....	348,552							16,200	1,709	1,881,476	147,583		183,060
Netherlands.....	372,409	4,055	2,288	3,617	402	3,300	726	49,288	50,439	3,675,885	109,890		24,596
France.....	372,634	2,344	786	1,572	168	3,559	432	30,892	34,918	2,086,399	206,904	1,048	97,426
Russia (including Asiatic Russia).....	56,327	208,627	23,647	7,168	624	16,368	1,652	2,365	5,325				22,714
Spain.....	53,644	4,040	784						11	465,654	40,177		12,672
All other Europe.....	267,522	700,815	69,565	28,279	2,888	431,080	32,902	14,888	50,130	35,189	3,046		94,103
NORTH AMERICA:													
Canada.....	9,559,177	4,942,210	399,684	3,683,113	359,646	13,179,782	1,285,540	475,606	3,195,789	7,310,367	480,598	283,488	3,078,826
Mexico.....	1,200,704	427,784	88,821	1,067,069	102,870	2,557,745	213,586	59,539	455,569	180,866	11,836		268,483
Panama.....	1,045,571	573,433	51,779	561,015	57,248	4,652,314	268,921	95,330	429,373	207,792	12,177		130,743
San Salvador.....	460,973	6,048,700	321,495	109,330	10,163	2,176,250	118,935	213	3,432	7,031	667		6,068
Honduras.....	694,682	3,040,468	149,638	622,902	56,707	4,315,794	269,524	13,691	147,362	57,768	3,069	54	54,637
Guatemala.....	457,819	2,518,512	149,104	633,717	47,595	2,723,338	181,232	7,876	42,178	25,576	1,936		27,898
Nicaragua.....	349,162	454,734	30,389	269,094	29,211	1,780,646	125,990	7,546	110,808	16,963	980	117	44,121
Costa Rica.....	351,631	1,785,515	99,661	71,898	5,565	3,176,547	169,573	13,540	29,762	34,311	2,466	1,629	29,435
British Honduras.....	170,465	201,160	16,047	122,233	10,273	775,241	47,981	8,578	57,475	16,939	931	19	34,161
Cuba.....	2,832,602	6,929,973	496,757	2,857,747	195,816	13,810,848	897,543	200,476	649,028	728,151	51,249	3,034	335,699
Haiti.....	1,706,208	2,640,450	170,534	1,883,545	134,199	18,426,811	1,389,651	1,261	4,831	10,642	801		4,931
Santo Domingo.....	769,880	1,640,741	111,243	973,000	68,875	7,585,440	476,959	42,283	39,236	34,012	2,387		28,897
British West Indies.....	1,278,053	3,470,569	216,675	679,035	40,381	12,281,151	708,235	19,095	211,989	28,942	2,374	244	79,060
Dutch West Indies.....	106,079	235,469	21,775	149,976	8,981	936,814	54,487	3,094	13,826	11,225	909	85	2,922
Danish West Indies.....	32,821	29,685	3,147	12,076	849	182,752	12,056	2,686	9,163	9,093	801		4,119
French West Indies (including Miquelon).....	11,044	36,735	4,424	1,676	144	24,111	1,745	271	1,120	2,096	210		3,130
Bermuda.....	64,466	16,327	2,347	36,979	2,872	57,487	4,661	14,108	24,676	1,702	155	14	15,733
SOUTH AMERICA:													
Chile.....	889,544	9,590,339	660,091	448,252	44,069	215,378	18,585	22,576	47,326	52,644	3,741	1,270	91,888
Colombia.....	849,433	3,779,911	224,631	818,731	44,937	9,972,534	487,490	0,472	37,209	49,965	3,495	20,753	24,446
Brazil.....	229,262	111,985	28,677	50,147	7,172	404,904	36,556	5,734	77,278	18,075	1,310	1,835	70,700
Argentina.....	469,572	1,180,613	144,844	25,593	4,310	79,269	8,516	67,472	96,176	1,579	121	27,408	120,725
Venezuela.....	413,096	2,376,849	222,179	297,338	20,660	1,830,424	128,528	46	7,789	29,884	2,660		31,234
Guiana.....	82,009	188,720	18,053	8,099	799	907,813	51,132	3,018	4,429	2,007	114		4,464
Uruguay.....	102,149	171,143	24,397	17,661	1,834	28,474	1,525	26,836	24,228	8,235	587		22,742
Peru.....	216,169	1,181,504	76,253	169,840	14,099	594,334	47,218	11,105	45,924	454	36		20,634
Ecuador.....	170,529	230,980	22,073	98,172	9,616	1,766,859	103,708	1,146	25,631	16,908	1,432	105	6,818
Bolivia.....	372,948	4,426,178	295,791	97,616	8,967	526,461	33,129	6,302	24,299	468	41	122	4,297
Paraguay.....	4,641	7,478	1,405			12,424	1,304	251	1,221				460
ASIA AND OCEANIA:													
China.....	6,188,192	83,349,403	5,667,393	2,495,294	190,076	3,311,753	238,939	47,014	29,556	350	33	1,182	13,999
Aden.....	1,018,906	17,705,252	1,016,473	34,320	2,403				30				
British India.....	1,071,397	13,415,370	950,567	14,239	1,413	567,498	36,350	4,658	23,315	10,210	1,514		53,580
Japan.....	145,239	92,913	27,447	194,323	29,207	37,805	4,032	2,882	15,150	2,789	166		66,355
Hongkong.....	291,972	640,120	103,435	2,480	415	176,300	20,520	18,875	26,822			116,018	5,887
British Australasia.....	1,900,201	3,740,227	283,724	753,291	199,375	3,540,570	439,103	155,341	682,970			3,746	135,942
Philippine Islands.....	6,706,094	6,788,282	501,506	22,063,292	1,597,891	57,297,958	3,436,700	92,847	390,121	175,480	15,954	236,704	434,311
All other Asia and Oceania.....	240,457	904,141	79,730	83,499	8,400	829,498	65,855	5,657	55,462	9,377	989		24,364
AFRICA:													
British East Africa.....	284,024	5,018,380	263,215	149,656	12,658	2,323	131		29				7,991
British South Africa.....	232,435	90,088	15,228	10,783	2,153	98,951	10,277	28,882	151,424	6,550	395	905	25,111
All other Africa.....	245,286	3,157,948	200,216	81,133	7,879	69,334	6,123	7,257	15,792				8,019

The value of cotton goods of domestic manufacture exported during the fiscal year 1914 amounted to \$51,467,233. More than one-half of this amount is accounted for by the exports of cotton cloth, which amounted to 414,860,013 square yards, valued at \$28,844,627. Unbleached cloths, aggregating 199,-

886,679 square yards, valued at \$13,838,005, were exported during the year. More than two-fifths of this quantity was sent to China, other countries in the order of the amount taken being Aden, India, Chile, Cuba, Philippine Islands, San Salvador, British East Africa, Turkey, Canada, Bolivia, and Colombia. Colored

cloths to the value of \$11,613,653 were exported during the year. The most important customer for these was the Philippine Islands, but large quantities were also sent to the West Indies, Central and South America, and Canada. Of the other cotton goods exported, Canada was the largest customer, taking very large proportions of the clothing and other wearing apparel,

and of "All other manufactures of cotton." The United Kingdom and Germany took large quantities of waste, while almost two-fifths of the total exports of yarn went to Canada.

The imports of cotton manufactures into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1914, by countries from which imported, are shown in Table 20.

TABLE 20.—IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.]

COUNTRY.	IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.											
	Total value.	Cloths.						Clothing, ready made, and other wearing apparel.		Laces, edgings, embroideries, etc. (value).	Thread and yarn (value).	All other manufactures of cotton (value).
		Colored.		Bleached.		Unbleached.						
		Square yards.	Value.	Square yards.	Value.	Square yards.	Value.	Knit goods (value).	All other clothing (value).			
Total.....	\$69,410,964	41,512,985	\$8,199,078	16,796,936	\$3,173,037	3,323,408	\$473,686	\$5,671,863	\$2,898,167	\$33,865,822	\$3,877,225	\$11,252,086
EUROPE:												
United Kingdom.....	23,852,547	26,716,247	4,668,366	9,634,649	1,513,240	2,594,682	347,860	108,760	194,531	9,173,768	3,239,888	4,606,134
Germany.....	17,617,863	3,190,312	701,555	545,280	122,437	77,575	13,945	5,267,274	1,048,814	5,903,754	391,301	4,168,783
France.....	14,836,509	8,746,954	2,397,745	4,815,623	1,238,365	309,651	68,435	149,306	1,386,758	8,058,399	18,360	1,519,141
Switzerland.....	10,335,521	380,776	76,507	1,490,944	258,885	286,124	38,139	123,640	51,292	9,295,500	222,104	269,454
Austria-Hungary.....	432,380	330,281	64,248	56,854	10,417	12,360	1,401	7,972	27,630	148,430	79	172,203
Belgium.....	416,844	166,653	27,683	23,364	5,062	1,850	802	969	17,950	236,763	519	127,096
Italy.....	338,273	173,511	25,292	4,967	786	277	33	53	10,028	182,268	3,462	116,351
Spain.....	99,501	220,830	50,387	3,726	433	.....	.....	7,446	20,825	12,175	.....	8,235
Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey).....	190,002	1,213	269	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,914	177,441	.....	10,378
All other Europe.....	146,946	22,252	1,721	947	300	.....	.....	3,863	3,112	94,692	8	43,250
AMERICA:												
Canada.....	30,193	4,830	1,477	14,251	1,959	290	127	154	9,919	5,053	1,419	10,085
Mexico.....	25,587	42,799	3,497	88,940	5,287	20,625	1,221	1,782	1,955	8,364	5	3,476
All other America.....	4,706	27,902	990	30	4	216	67	73	899	2,177	.....	496
Japan.....	1,007,133	1,482,933	178,885	116,075	15,612	19,758	1,656	571	107,985	513,521	80	188,823
China.....	45,235	696	58	20	2	.....	.....	.....	8,260	33,962	.....	2,953
British India.....	13,381	90	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	616	11,363	.....	1,379
All other countries.....	18,343	4,706	375	1,266	248	.....	.....	.....	5,679	8,192	.....	3,849

The total value of cotton manufactures imported into the United States during the year ending June 30, 1914, amounted to \$69,410,964. The United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Switzerland, in the order named, contributed the largest amounts, these four countries furnishing 96 per cent of the total. The value of laces, edgings, embroideries, and the like, imported was \$33,865,822. Switzerland led in these goods, followed by the United Kingdom, France, and Germany. Cloths imported during the year amounted to 61,633,329 square yards, valued at \$11,845,801. Of this, the United Kingdom furnished 38,945,578 yards, or 63 per cent of the total, and France more than one-half of the remainder. During the year thread and yarn valued at \$3,877,225 were imported, nearly all of which came from the United Kingdom. The imports of knit goods amounted to \$5,671,863, practically the entire amount coming from Germany.

The value of the export and the import trade in cotton manufactures with the leading countries is shown in Table 21 for 1900 and for consecutive years from 1905 to 1914.

The value of cotton manufactures exported during the year ending June 30, 1914, while less than that of 1913 by over \$2,000,000 and that in 1906, the next

largest, by \$1,476,800, was larger than for any other years shown in the table. The large amount for 1906, as well as that for 1905, was due to the extraordinary trade with China during those years, the exports of cotton goods to that country having reached the value of \$29,814,075 in the later year. These two years of active trade were immediately followed by a decided shrinkage of the trade with China, which reached its lowest mark in 1908, when the total value of cotton goods exported to all countries was less than 50 per cent of the corresponding amount for 1906. From 1908, however, until the past year, there was each year an increase over the preceding one, to meet an increasing demand for American cotton manufactures in nearly all the countries of the world. However, manufacturers of cotton goods in the United States have largely confined their activities to the home market. The value of the cotton goods manufactured in the country in 1909, as returned at the census of 1910, exclusive of hosiery and knit goods, the manufacture of which might be deemed a branch of the cotton industry, amounted to more than \$628,000,000, while the value of the exports of cotton goods for the fiscal year 1909 amounted to \$31,878,566, or only about 5 per cent of the total

manufactured. It is believed, nevertheless, that the unusual political and trade conditions now existing among so many of the great powers will create in many countries greater demand for American-made goods, among which cotton manufactures would probably be one of those most largely affected.

The values of imports of cotton goods do not show so much variation from year to year either in the aggregate

or in the totals of the countries from which imported. The table shows that for the period covered by it the United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Switzerland have furnished very large proportions of the total value of such goods imported, and, while it is evident that France has made the greatest gain, both relative and actual, no radical differences are shown for any of these countries as between consecutive years.

TABLE 21.—VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED OR FROM WHICH IMPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30: 1900 AND 1905 TO 1914.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.]

COUNTRY.	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1900
EXPORTS.											
Total.....	\$51,467,233	\$53,743,977	\$50,769,511	\$40,851,918	\$33,398,672	\$31,878,566	\$25,177,758	\$32,305,412	\$52,944,033	\$49,066,080	\$24,003,087
EUROPE:											
United Kingdom.....	4,360,288	4,782,758	3,940,923	3,511,690	2,857,625	2,092,212	2,487,349	2,274,014	2,042,377	1,446,409	1,256,729
Germany.....	1,654,368	1,304,519	933,429	927,166	896,351	1,035,235	1,140,332	1,185,492	971,047	601,541	385,683
All other Europe.....	2,237,685	1,889,399	1,594,826	1,055,002	979,500	738,992	972,741	965,549	654,353	383,692	270,229
AMERICA:											
Canada.....	9,559,177	10,536,412	8,590,398	6,474,722	5,242,511	3,712,506	3,279,519	3,507,446	3,587,567	3,030,341	2,691,992
Mexico.....	1,200,704	1,064,892	988,263	797,617	772,127	646,488	869,244	934,910	821,302	880,074	958,889
Central America.....	3,530,303	3,434,742	3,945,437	3,417,774	2,511,625	2,456,345	2,363,424	2,636,591	2,260,618	2,052,298	1,170,142
British West Indies (including Bermuda).....	1,342,519	1,022,049	1,329,675	997,547	819,124	950,876	687,311	836,047	713,885	659,382	435,949
Cuba.....	2,832,602	2,903,395	3,090,262	2,235,350	1,644,498	1,906,964	1,585,376	1,608,653	1,507,473	1,330,260	612,252
Haiti.....	1,706,208	1,465,690	1,756,755	1,510,425	1,220,290	1,258,197	742,978	617,659	822,815	524,860	745,693
Other North America.....	919,824	1,138,534	1,112,072	999,611	762,347	579,181	577,516	828,737	452,468	650,342	560,260
Brazil.....	229,262	386,368	308,712	413,184	388,760	265,177	373,545	548,367	636,374	823,120	436,118
Chile.....	889,544	808,674	805,125	1,001,591	666,133	490,016	610,814	989,059	898,155	764,468	531,131
Colombia.....	849,433	1,453,774	1,162,092	980,984	892,886	823,216	624,587	874,813	693,021	896,143	310,360
Peru.....	216,169	198,331	227,607	176,323	158,476	104,760	132,409	155,792	112,707	157,202	113,332
Venezuela.....	413,096	376,314	498,079	449,254	289,797	346,443	319,937	439,160	429,645	438,094	333,294
All other South America.....	1,201,848	1,281,848	1,142,989	1,011,398	969,874	1,005,291	692,930	843,830	902,684	1,105,447	355,556
ASIA AND OCEANIA:											
China.....	6,188,192	5,796,984	7,471,103	5,412,849	5,847,392	8,067,472	3,413,248	5,955,331	29,814,075	28,017,190	8,804,778
British India.....	1,071,397	1,276,076	979,850	715,174	732,184	760,677	296,807	684,990	655,346	486,843	524,419
British Australasia.....	1,900,201	1,813,058	1,694,068	1,773,201	962,154	979,440	1,039,426	1,229,627	1,285,085	1,079,179	622,228
Aden.....	1,18,906	1,433,950	2,023,394	1,067,382	404,413	1,312,265	998,736	1,995,713	1,634,134	1,140,875	(1)
Philippine Islands.....	6,706,094	7,077,165	5,277,192	4,305,518	2,936,398	1,059,042	836,845	1,046,874	408,896	850,244	(1)
All other Asia and Oceania.....	677,068	771,210	613,115	681,955	690,710	605,024	711,534	813,339	862,092	1,701,726	1,838,346
AFRICA.....	761,745	1,527,835	1,275,145	960,201	699,407	682,747	415,141	733,419	782,224	586,350	2,109,707
IMPORTS.											
Total.....	69,410,964	63,935,983	63,506,574	64,056,473	66,473,143	62,010,286	68,379,781	73,704,636	63,043,322	48,919,936	41,296,239
EUROPE:											
United Kingdom.....	23,852,547	20,361,396	19,400,725	19,747,868	20,365,696	19,951,548	22,421,517	22,971,167	19,446,227	15,089,333	17,110,588
Germany.....	17,617,863	16,406,123	15,384,519	15,689,422	16,707,993	14,859,770	18,036,660	18,212,531	16,459,615	14,332,763	8,863,297
France.....	14,836,509	12,264,492	11,694,388	11,189,892	11,820,515	11,959,565	11,609,509	15,309,399	13,038,125	8,701,625	5,623,340
Switzerland.....	10,335,521	11,546,075	13,902,023	14,988,217	15,463,607	13,533,057	14,478,002	15,286,363	12,578,536	9,728,717	8,975,550
Belgium.....	416,844	465,001	554,375	484,744	522,323	558,974	635,846	591,576	458,557	354,214	321,863
Austria-Hungary.....	432,380	600,780	615,410	604,556	659,844	490,658	280,236	293,965	218,974	113,383	107,128
Italy.....	338,273	337,895	310,025	199,036	125,661	66,399	182,702	237,965	97,520	41,281	10,093
Spain.....	99,501	88,779	104,482	109,488	57,965	49,027	84,811	62,252	86,952	57,400	2,747
Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey).....	190,002	509,749	582,899	271,834	156,228	90,504	89,552	69,637	43,725	42,796	68,355
All other Europe.....	146,946	152,678	121,867	97,566	115,709	80,937	59,011	151,029	132,716	82,952	19,634
AMERICA:											
Canada.....	30,193	19,892	19,108	46,788	21,470	10,877	20,912	48,496	10,467	19,429	6,527
Mexico.....	25,587	21,932	56,248	42,716	29,765	23,414	28,787	40,720	39,110	44,154	33,328
All other America.....	4,700	10,649	7,801	15,788	10,441	4,778	4,347	4,966	2,074	2,465	1,400
Japan.....	1,007,133	1,029,086	665,926	490,177	292,951	236,062	305,270	333,881	316,278	202,736	71,066
China.....	45,235	56,174	30,819	31,641	16,306	11,180	29,028	21,853	14,057	25,618	25,073
British India.....	19,381	31,150	34,237	28,255	44,789	21,984	44,036	43,311	67,872	50,441	47,742
All other countries.....	18,343	34,132	21,722	18,485	61,880	61,492	9,385	25,525	31,917	30,179	8,418

¹ Included in "Other Asia and Oceania."

² Includes exports to Hawaii, valued at \$584,398.

PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, EXPORTS, AND IMPORTS OF COTTON.

Table 22 shows the production of cotton, average net weight of bale, average value per pound, consumption

of cotton and linters, exports of domestic cotton, and the net imports of raw cotton from 1790 to 1913, thus presenting a complete record of the cotton trade for the United States.

TABLE 22.—PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS OF RAW COTTON, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 1913.

Production.—The production statistics relate, when possible, to the year of growth, but when figures for the growth year are wanting, those for a commercial crop which represents the trade movement have been taken. The statistics of production for the years 1790 to 1898, inclusive, have been compiled from publications of the United States Department of Agriculture; for the years 1899 to 1913, inclusive, and for other dates, when available, census figures are used.

Price of upland cotton.—For the years 1902 to 1913, inclusive, the price per pound shown for upland cotton represents the average price of the average grade marketed in New Orleans prior to April 1 of the following year; for the years 1890 to 1901, inclusive, it is the average price of middling cotton on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange; and for the years 1790 to 1889, inclusive, it is taken from reports of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Consumption.—The statistics of consumption for the years 1790 to 1894, inclusive, have been compiled from publications of the United States Department of Agriculture, and those for the years 1895 to 1903, inclusive, from the reports of Latham, Alexander & Co. Census figures are used for the years 1904 to 1913, inclusive, and for other dates when available. The statistics relate to the 12 months during which the crop of the specified year was chiefly marketed, and not to the calendar year specified.

Domestic exports and net imports.—For the years 1790 to 1819, inclusive, the statistics have been taken from American state papers, and for the years 1820 to 1913 from the reports on Commerce and Navigation of the United States, published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. For the years 1790 to 1842, inclusive, the statistics of exports relate to the 12 months beginning with October 1 of the specified year; for 1843 to 1886, inclusive, to the 12 months beginning with July 1; and for 1887 to 1913, inclusive, to the 12 months beginning with September 1. The statistics of imports relate to the same period as the statistics of consumption.

COTTON PRODUCTION.					COTTON PRODUCTION.					COTTON PRODUCTION.					
YEAR.	Running bales, counting round as half bales.	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight.	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Average price per pound, upland cotton (cents).	Consumption of cotton and lint (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton and lint (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Net imports (equivalent 500-pound bales).	YEAR.	Running bales, counting round as half bales.	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight.	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Average price per pound, upland cotton (cents).	Consumption of cotton and lint (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton and lint (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Net imports (equivalent 500-pound bales).
1913....	13,982,811	14,156,486	484	13.1	5,702,639	9,256,028	265,646	1851....	3,126,310	2,799,290	428	9.5	617,468	2,186,461	51
1912....	13,488,539	13,703,421	486	12.0	5,630,835	9,199,093	225,460	1850....	2,454,442	2,136,083	416	12.1	422,626	1,854,474	330
1911....	15,553,073	15,692,701	483	9.7	5,181,826	10,681,332	229,268	1849....	2,469,093	1,975,274	429	12.3	575,506	1,270,763	485
1910....	11,568,334	11,608,616	480	14.7	4,516,779	8,025,991	231,191	1848....	2,866,938	2,615,081	436	7.5	586,032	2,053,204	22
1909....	10,072,731	10,004,949	475	14.3	4,559,002	6,491,843	151,395	1847....	2,439,786	2,128,433	417	8.0	537,427	1,628,549	558
1908....	13,080,005	13,241,799	484	9.2	5,198,963	8,889,724	165,451	1846....	1,778,651	1,604,763	431	11.2	385,916	1,054,440	122
1907....	11,057,822	11,107,179	480	11.5	4,493,028	7,779,508	140,869	1845....	2,100,537	1,806,110	411	7.9	363,365	1,095,116	388
1906....	12,933,201	13,273,809	489	10.0	4,974,199	8,825,236	202,733	1844....	2,394,503	2,078,910	415	5.6	337,730	1,745,812	2 680
1905....	10,495,105	10,575,017	482	10.9	4,877,465	6,975,494	133,464	1843....	2,030,409	1,750,060	412	7.7	298,872	1,327,267	517
1904....	13,451,337	13,438,012	478	8.7	4,523,208	9,057,397	130,182	1842....	2,378,875	2,035,481	409	7.2	278,196	1,584,594	1,835
1903....	9,819,969	9,851,129	480	12.2	3,980,567	6,233,682	100,298	1841....	1,683,574	1,398,282	397	7.8	222,461	1,169,434	107
1902....	10,588,250	10,640,945	481	8.2	4,187,076	6,913,506	149,113	1840....	1,634,954	1,347,640	394	9.5	245,045	1,060,408	1,210
1901....	9,582,520	9,509,745	489	8.1	4,080,287	6,870,313	190,080	1839....	2,063,915	1,653,722	383	8.9	236,525	1,487,882	297
1900....	10,102,102	10,123,027	480	9.3	3,603,516	6,806,572	116,610	1838....	1,360,532	1,092,980	384	13.4	221,738	827,248	319
1899....	9,393,242	9,345,391	476	7.6	3,687,253	6,167,623	134,778	1837....	1,801,497	1,428,384	379	10.1	195,100	1,101,905	355
1898....	11,189,205	11,435,368	489	4.9	3,672,097	7,626,525	103,223	1836....	1,423,930	1,129,016	379	13.2	176,449	888,423	2 510
1897....	10,897,857	10,985,040	482	5.6	3,472,398	7,811,031	105,802	1835....	1,360,725	1,061,821	373	16.5	184,731	847,293	427
1896....	8,532,705	8,515,640	477	7.3	2,841,394	6,124,026	114,712	1834....	1,253,406	962,343	367	17.4	166,523	774,718	1,574
1895....	7,161,094	7,146,772	477	8.2	2,499,731	4,761,505	112,001	1833....	1,225,895	930,962	363	12.9	149,159	709,436	308
1894....	9,601,251	10,025,534	484	5.9	2,983,665	6,961,372	99,399	1832....	1,114,286	815,900	350	12.3	142,352	649,397	69
1893....	7,493,000	7,433,056	474	7.5	2,300,276	5,307,295	59,405	1831....	1,069,444	805,439	360	9.4	130,895	644,470	2 22
1892....	6,700,365	6,658,313	475	8.4	2,415,875	4,485,251	85,735	1830....	1,026,393	732,218	341	9.7	129,938	553,960	22
1891....	9,035,379	8,940,867	473	7.3	2,846,753	5,896,800	64,394	1829....	1,076,696	763,598	339	10.0	89,723	596,918	378
1890....	8,652,597	8,562,089	473	8.6	2,604,491	5,850,219	45,580	1828....	953,079	679,916	341	9.9	84,788	520,674	2 40
1889....	7,472,511	7,472,511	478	11.5	2,518,409	4,928,921	18,334	1827....	806,970	564,854	335	10.3	84,516	421,181	597
1888....	6,938,290	6,923,775	477	10.7	2,309,250	4,730,192	15,284	1826....	1,057,402	732,218	331	9.3	103,535	588,620	74
1887....	7,046,833	6,884,667	467	10.3	2,205,302	4,519,254	11,983	1825....	817,308	533,473	312	12.2	.....	400,071	79
1886....	6,505,087	6,314,561	464	10.3	2,049,687	4,301,542	7,552	1824....	751,748	449,791	286	18.6	.....	352,900	26
1885....	6,575,691	6,369,341	463	9.4	2,094,682	4,200,651	8,270	1823....	656,028	387,029	282	14.7	.....	286,739	932
1884....	5,682,000	5,477,448	460	10.5	1,687,108	3,783,319	7,144	1822....	704,698	439,331	298	11.4	.....	347,447	110
1883....	5,713,200	5,521,063	462	10.6	1,813,865	3,733,369	11,247	1821....	636,042	376,569	283	14.3	.....	289,350	2 196
1882....	6,949,756	6,833,442	470	10.6	2,038,400	4,591,331	4,716	1820....	575,540	334,728	278	14.3	100,000	249,787	427
1881....	5,456,048	5,136,447	450	12.2	1,849,457	3,776,521	3,261	1819....	632,576	349,372	264	17.0	.....	255,720	2 4,571
1880....	6,005,750	6,356,998	460	11.3	1,865,922	4,463,495	5,447	1818....	446,429	261,506	280	24.0	.....	175,994	2 4,454
1879....	5,755,359	5,466,387	454	12.0	1,500,688	3,742,752	7,578	1817....	465,950	271,967	279	34.0	.....	184,942	3,086
1878....	5,074,155	4,745,078	447	10.8	1,457,266	3,290,167	5,049	1816....	439,716	259,414	282	26.0	.....	171,299	2,048
1877....	4,773,865	4,494,224	450	11.3	1,458,667	3,197,439	5,046	1815....	369,004	209,205	271	29.0	.....	163,894	2 44
1876....	4,474,069	4,118,390	440	11.7	1,314,489	2,839,418	4,832	1814....	254,545	146,444	275	21.0	51,778	165,997	2 266
1875....	4,632,313	4,302,818	444	13.0	1,255,712	3,037,650	4,498	1813....	304,878	156,904	246	15.5	.....	35,458	101
1874....	3,832,991	3,528,276	440	15.0	1,098,163	2,504,118	3,784	1812....	304,878	156,904	246	12.5	.....	38,220	3,133
1873....	4,170,388	3,873,750	444	17.0	1,213,052	2,682,631	3,541	1811....	325,203	167,364	246	10.5	.....	57,775	807
1872....	3,930,508	3,650,932	444	18.2	1,115,691	2,470,590	10,016	1810....	286,195	177,824	297	15.5	35,565	124,116	431
1871....	2,974,351	2,756,564	443	20.5	1,146,730	1,824,937	6,374	1809....	328,000	171,548	250	16.0	33,473	186,523	2 560
1870....	4,352,317	4,024,527	442	17.0	1,026,583	2,922,757	1,802	1808....	334,821	156,904	224	16.0	.....	101,981	2 1,601
1869....	3,011,996	2,400,597	440	24.0	796,616	1,987,708	3,026	1807....	289,855	167,364	276	19.0	.....	21,761	6,297
1868....	2,366,467	2,198,141	444	29.0	860,481	1,300,449	1,870	1806....	285,714	167,364	280	21.5	.....	127,880	1,485
1867....	2,519,554	2,345,610	445	24.9	844,044	1,502,756	345	1805....	304,348	146,444	230	22.0	.....	71,315	961
1866....	2,097,254	1,948,077	444	31.6	715,258	1,401,697	2 1,035	1804....	261,044	135,983	249	23.0	23,013	76,780	456
1865....	2,269,316	2,093,658	441	43.2	614,540	1,301,146	10,322	1803....	222,222	125,523	270	20.0	.....	70,068	183
1864....	300,000	299,372	477	83.4	344,278	17,789	68,798	1802....	231,092	115,063	238	19.0	.....	75,424	2 1,153
1863....	450,000	440,059	477	101.5	219,540	33,998	52,405	1801....	210,526	100,418	228	19.0	.....	47,768	2 170
1862....	1,600,000	1,596,653	477	67.2	287,397	22,770	67,605	1800....	153,509	73,222	228	44.0	18,829	41,822	8,696
1861....	4,500,000	4,490,586	477	31.3	369,226	10,129	61,731	1799....	88,880	41,841	225	28.0	16,737	35,580	8,870
1860....	3,849,469	3,841,416	477	13.0	841,975	615,032	1,423	1798....	66,667	31,381	225	44.0	.....	19,665	7,532
1859....	5,387,052	4,309,642	461	11.0	845,410	3,535,373	.....	1797....	48,889	23,013	225	39.0	.....	18,720	7,761
1858....	4,018,914	3,758,273	447	12.1	867,489	2,772,937	.....	1796....	44,444	20,921	225	34.0	.....	7,577	7,336
1857....	3,257,339	3,012,016	442	12.2	550,708	2,237,248	.....	1795....	35,556	16,736	225	36.5	.....	12,213	8,737
1856....	3,093,737	2,873,680	444	13.5	761,614	2,096,565	1,678	1794....	35,556	16,736	225	36.5	.....	9,414	8,592
1855....	3,665,557	3,220,782	420	10.3	731,484	2,702,863	2,295	1793....	22,222	10,460	225	33.0	.....	3,565	5,127
1854....	2,982,634	2,708,082	434	10.4	641,391	2,016,849	4,425	1792....	13,333	6,276	225	32.0	.....	1,097	5,503
1853....	3,074,979	2,766,194	430	11.0	663,204	1,975,666	1,141	1791....	8,880	4,184	225	29.0	.....	277	1,112
1852....	3,416,214	3,130,330													

WORLD'S CONSUMPTION AND STOCKS OF COTTON.

Although cotton has been used in the manufacture of textiles from the earliest times, its employment for this purpose was limited until the invention of power-driven machinery for spinning and for separating the lint from the seed. After the introduction of the cotton gin the production and the mill consumption of cotton increased very rapidly and these interdependent industries have, during the past century, grown to be among the most important. In 1811 the world's estimated production of cotton amounted to only 1,100,000 bales, whereas the total consumption in cotton mills for the year just ended was in excess of 21,000,000. The rapidity of the growth of this industry in recent years may be realized when it is remembered that only 14 years ago the world's consumption of cotton was about 15,000,000 bales, indicating a 40 per cent increase in consumption since that date.

Formerly the manufacture of cotton was confined largely to England and to a few localities in other countries, but the industry has spread until at the present time there are very few countries without some cotton factories. The spinning of cotton by power-driven machinery is now carried on extensively in the several European countries and in India, Japan, Brazil, Canada, and China, and to a less extent in Mexico, Turkey, Indo-China, Egypt, Australia, and a number of other countries in South and Central America.

Notwithstanding the interest attaching to this staple, few countries have provided adequate systems of determining its production and consumption. The data, therefore, must be secured from trade publications and other miscellaneous sources and by correspondence. The compiling of satisfactory statistics has been made more difficult because of the war in Europe, where six of the largest cotton-manufacturing countries are active belligerents. In 1913 these countries contained about 65 per cent of the world's cotton spindles and consumed about 50 per cent of all the cotton used. It has therefore been necessary to rely largely on the reports of the world's mill takings and the more or less conflicting reports of trade conditions prior to the beginning of hostilities.

Table 23, which shows, by countries, the number of active cotton spindles for the years 1900 and 1914, has been compiled from a number of sources, and, while absolute accuracy is not claimed for all of the figures, it is believed they closely approach the facts.

TABLE 23.—WORLD'S ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES: 1900 AND 1914.

[The statistics for the United States were collected by the Bureau of the Census. Those for other countries have been compiled from a number of sources. Among them are Ellison's Annual Review of the Cotton Trade, Liverpool; the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, New York; Cotton Facts, New York; reports of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester; and statistics furnished by Mitsui & Co., Osaka; Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Bombay; and E. T. Craig, Mexico City.]

COUNTRY.	ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES.	
	1914	1900
Total.....	146,397,000	105,681,000
United States.....	32,107,000	19,472,000
Cotton-growing states.....	12,711,000	4,368,000
All other states.....	19,396,000	15,104,000
Europe:		
United Kingdom.....	56,300,000	45,500,000
Germany.....	11,550,000	8,000,000
Russia.....	9,160,000	7,500,000
France.....	7,410,000	6,500,000
Austria-Hungary.....	4,970,000	3,300,000
Italy.....	4,620,000	1,910,000
Spain.....	2,210,000	2,615,000
Belgium.....	1,530,000	520,000
Switzerland.....	1,380,000	1,550,000
Sweden.....	500,000	360,000
Portugal.....	430,000	230,000
Netherlands.....	500,000	300,000
Denmark.....	90,000	40,000
Norway.....	65,000	35,000
Other European countries.....	200,000	130,000
India.....	6,500,000	4,945,000
Japan.....	2,750,000	1,274,000
China.....	1,000,000	550,000
Brazil.....	1,250,000	450,000
Canada.....	965,000	550,000
All other countries.....	800,000	520,000

During the 14-year period shown in the table the increase in number of active spindles was more than 40,000,000, or almost 40 per cent. This increase is generally distributed, as practically all the more important countries show material gains. The largest actual increase shown by a single country, 12,635,000, was in the United States, and more than two-thirds of this growth was in the cotton-growing states where the development of the industry has been phenomenal. The United Kingdom shows an increase of more than 10,000,000 spindles. Some of the other European countries also show large gains, although in a few the spinning of cotton seems to have lost ground. India shows a large increase, and in Japan the spinning capacity was more than doubled.

Table 24 shows the world's mill consumption of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1914. Because of the conditions previously mentioned, less detail is shown for this item than in former years. The cotton year was almost ended at the beginning of the war, and, for this reason, trade reports of the cotton movement for the year were practically complete. While the quantity of cotton taken by the spinners does not

measure the consumption, it affords a basis for approximating the total.

In preparing the following table, account is taken of the total mill consumption of cotton, both in the important cotton-spinning countries and in those where the industry is yet comparatively small, and it is believed that the amounts are approximately correct.

TABLE 24.—WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF COTTON: 1900 AND 1914.

COUNTRY.	MILL CONSUMPTION OF COTTON (BALES OF 500 POUNDS NET WEIGHT).	
	1914	1900
Total.....	21,223,000	15,177,000
United States.....	5,398,000	3,873,000
Cotton-growing states.....	2,835,000	1,523,000
All other states.....	2,563,000	2,350,000
Europe:		
United Kingdom.....	4,400,000	3,330,000
Continent.....	7,100,000	5,577,000
India.....	1,750,000	1,162,000
Japan.....	1,000,000	700,000
China.....	425,000	200,000
Canada.....	150,000	110,000
All other countries.....	400,000	225,000

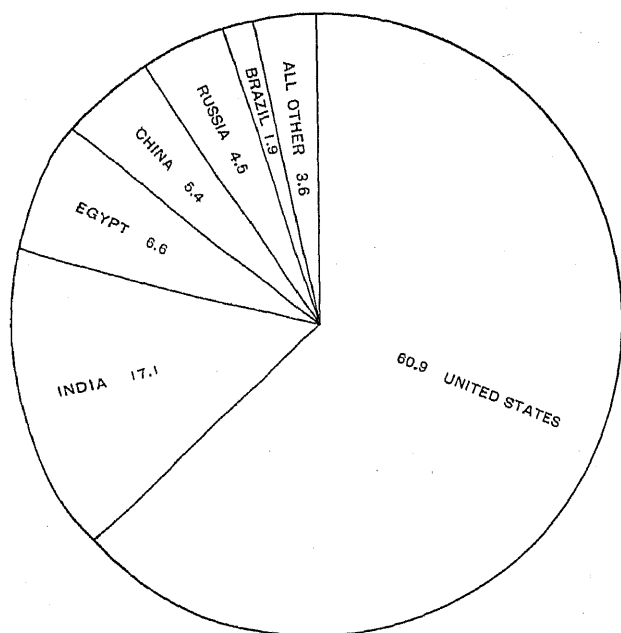
According to the figures of the table the world's consumption of cotton during the year just closed aggregated

21,223,000 bales of 500 pounds net weight. This compares with 15,177,000 in 1900, an increase of more than 6,000,000 bales, or about 40 per cent. As in growth in number of active spindles, the United States also shows the largest increase in quantity of cotton consumed—more than one and one-half million bales. The United Kingdom shows an increase of more than a million bales and the Continent about one and one-half million. In Japan the consumption has more than doubled, and the increase in India has been important.

In considering these figures it must be remembered that, except for the United States, these amounts refer almost exclusively to cotton consumed in spinning and does not include that used in woolen mills and in the manufacture of felts, batting, mattresses, and other miscellaneous cotton products. The total consumption of cotton during the past year was somewhat greater than that of the previous year, but the record production of 1913 resulted in a considerable increase in stocks. To this is added the prospect of one of the largest crops ever produced and of a materially reduced consumption, because of the European war, thus making an unprecedented condition in the cotton world.

DIAGRAM 2.—RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE SEVERAL COUNTRIES IN THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON.

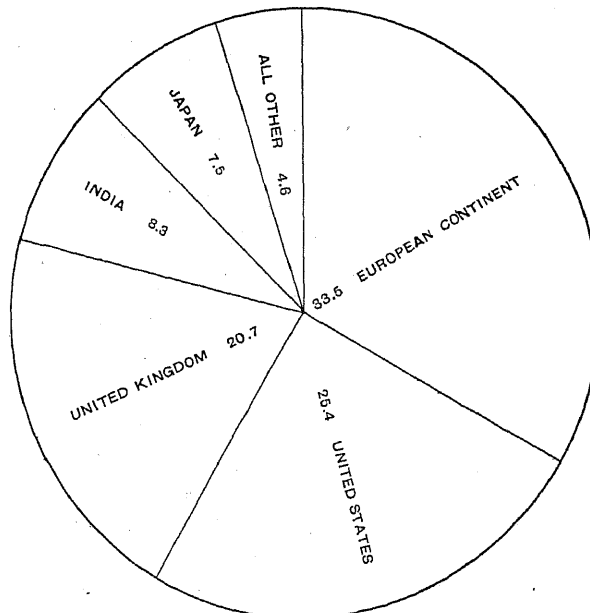
PROPORTION OF THE WORLD'S MILL SUPPLY OF COTTON CONTRIBUTED BY EACH COUNTRY (GROWTH OF 1913).



WORLD'S STOCKS OF COTTON.

The importance of cotton in the industrial world has created a widespread demand for information as to the supply of the staple. To meet this demand there are a number of individuals and associations engaged in compiling and publishing statistics on this subject. As a rule, the statistics of stocks are limited

PROPORTION OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION, BY COUNTRIES (YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1914).



to the holdings in the more important cotton centers and to cotton afloat, although some authorities publish data as to cotton on hand at the mills.

Liverpool, England, has long been the world's greatest market and clearing house for cotton, and the receipts at this port include cotton from all of the producing countries. Accordingly, the cotton situation has a special interest in this city, and a number

of publications relating to cotton are issued. Among others, the Liverpool Cotton Association publishes reports regarding the movement of cotton. The reports include statistics of stocks on hand at Liverpool and at other ports, of cotton afloat, and of takings by the British and continental mills. Table 25, which shows cotton on hand at Liverpool, London, Bremen, Havre, Bombay, and Alexandria, and cotton afloat to the United Kingdom and to the Continent, has been compiled principally from the reports of this association.

TABLE 25.—STOCKS OF COTTON ON HAND AT SELECTED PORTS AND COTTON AFLOAT TO GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT ON THE FRIDAY NEAREST THE END OF AUGUST: 1910 TO 1914.

	Total.	Ameri- can.	Brazil- ian.	Egypt- ian.	Peru- vian.	All other.
STOCKS OF COTTON HELD (RUNNING BALES) ON THE FRIDAY NEAREST THE END OF AUGUST.						
Europe:						
Liverpool—						
1914.....	890,050	602,360	74,970	48,640	58,360	105,720
1913.....	572,180	397,930	63,410	40,900	31,100	38,840
1912.....	594,800	466,270	32,660	32,310	36,830	26,730
1911.....	402,200	236,350	43,220	41,540	36,950	44,140
1910.....	331,080	244,440	13,900	22,370	16,890	33,480
London—						
1914.....	21,562	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,562
1913.....	5,837	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,837
1912.....	11,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,165
Bremen—						
1914 ¹	310,000	301,700	.....	.....	.....	8,300
1913.....	105,000	103,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000
1912.....	213,000	210,000	.....	.....	.....	3,000
Havre—						
1914 ¹	238,600	208,500	.....	.....	.....	30,100
1913.....	81,700	71,500	.....	.....	.....	10,200
1912.....	100,100	95,200	.....	.....	.....	4,900
Other continental ports—						
1914 ¹	178,440	64,900	.....	1,820	.....	111,720
1913.....	60,250	28,660	.....	2,110	.....	29,480
1912.....	52,750	30,530	.....	1,960	.....	20,260
Bombay:						
1914 ¹	767,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	767,000
1913.....	594,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	594,000
1912.....	454,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	454,000
1911.....	421,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	421,000
1910.....	404,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	404,000
Alexandria:						
1914 ¹	107,000	.....	.....	107,000	.....	.....
1913.....	64,532	.....	.....	64,532	.....	.....
1912.....	46,666	.....	.....	46,666	.....	.....
1911.....	42,132	.....	.....	42,132	.....	.....
COTTON AFLOAT AUGUST 31 (RUNNING BALES).						
To Great Britain:						
1914.....	37,000	12,000	.....	8,000	11,000	6,000
1913.....	71,000	35,000	.....	5,000	8,000	9,000
1912.....	83,000	42,000	13,000	8,000	7,000	13,000
1911.....	87,000	61,000	3,000	.....	16,000	7,000
To the Continent:						
1914 ¹	219,000	63,000	.....	2,000	.....	154,000
1913.....	165,000	79,000	.....	2,000	.....	84,000
1912.....	123,000	70,000	.....	2,000	.....	56,000
1911.....	166,000	138,000	.....	2,000	.....	26,000

¹ Amounts relate to July 31, latest date for which information is available.

A comprehensive statement of the world's stocks of cotton on August 31, 1914, would be most interesting and valuable as showing the total quantity carried over from the preceding year. Reliable data are lacking, however, for some of the holdings, particularly those in the less important countries. In order to afford some idea regarding the amount carried over, information from various sources has been assembled in the following table, which presents the data under certain general headings, together with the several sources of information.

TABLE 26.—WORLD'S STOCKS OF COTTON AUGUST 31, 1914.

LOCATION.	Quantity (running bales). ¹	Source of information.
Total.....	8,367,000	
Mill stocks:		
United States.....	676,000	Bureau of the Census.
Europe.....	2,875,000	New Orleans Cotton Exchange.
India, Japan, Canada, Brazil, and Mexico (partial).	1,275,000	International Federation of Mas- ter Cotton Spinners' and Manu- facturers' Associations.
Stocks in public storage places in United States.	547,000	Bureau of the Census.
Port stocks:		
United Kingdom.....	912,000	Liverpool Cotton Association.
In other European countries ²	727,000	Liverpool Cotton Association.
Bombay ²	767,000	The Cotton Gazette, Liverpool.
Alexandria ²	107,000	The Cotton Gazette, Liverpool.
Cotton afloat:		
To United Kingdom.....	37,000	Liverpool Cotton Association.
To other European countries ²	219,000	Liverpool Cotton Association.
Stocks held elsewhere in United States (estimated).	225,000	Bureau of the Census.

¹ Except foreign cotton in the United States, which is in equivalent 500-pound bales.

² Amounts relate to July 31, the latest date for which information is available.

The figures in the above table represent a very large percentage of the total holdings of baled cotton on August 31, 1914. They include only partial figures, however, for mill stocks in India, Japan, Canada, Brazil, and Mexico and do not account for such stocks in China and the other less important manufacturing countries outside of Europe; nor do they include for countries outside of the United States and Europe stocks other than those in mills, with the exception of the port stocks at Bombay and Alexandria. The table accordingly fails to this extent to make a complete presentation of the quantity of cotton on hand on August 31, 1914.